

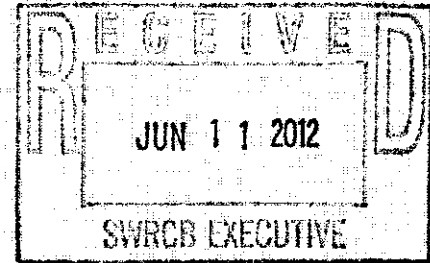


**FRUITRIDGE
VISTA
WATER
COMPANY**

SERVING HOMES IN THE FRUITRIDGE AREA SINCE 1953.

June 11, 2012

Ms. Jeanine Townsend
Clerk of the Board
State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street, 24th Floor
PO Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100



RE: Comment Letter – June 19, 2012 Board Meeting, Former Beacon Station Case Closure Summary

Members of the Board:

Fruitridge Vista Water Company (Fruitridge) is in agreement with the County of Sacramento and also makes a timely objection to the UST case closure recommendation of the Former Beacon Service Station at 4305 Fruitridge Road, Sacramento CA. This objection is made pursuant to your Notice of Opportunity for Public Comment.

Fruitridge Vista Water Company is the public water supplier for the area. Fruitridge relies on groundwater from 16 wells in the area. According to our sphere of influence studies, the former gas stations pollutants are within the 3, 5 and 10 year spheres of at least two of our existing downgradient well sites (Wells 4 and 5). This information, as contained in our California Department of Public Health Source Drinking Water Assessments, has not been considered in this recommendation for closure.

Fruitridge disagrees that closure is in compliance with State Water Board Policies and State Law. In attachment one, the question is: “Will the alternative clean up level unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses of water?”

The answer to this question should be “Yes” rather than the “No” answer given in the report.

The closure report states “water quality objectives have been met for all constituents EXCEPT for TPH-g, benzene, xylenes, MTBE and 1,2, DCA. Although the WQO for all contaminants have not been met, the approximate time period in which the requisite level of water quality will be met is estimated to be about 40-50 years. This is a reasonable period in which to meet the requisite level of water of water quality because impacted

groundwater is not currently being used as a source of drinking water and it is highly unlikely that impacted groundwater will be used as a source of drinking water in the foreseeable future." These statements are in contradiction to Fruitridge's Drinking Water Source Assessments and the discussion of vulnerability contained within those reports. Without further groundwater remediation, it is likely that MTBE and other gasoline additives would reach our public water supply wells.

Further, the report states "the adverse effect on shallow groundwater will be minimal and localized, and there will be no adverse effect on the groundwater contained in the deeper aquifers, given the physical and chemical characteristics of petroleum constituents, the hydrological characteristics of the Site and the surrounding land, and the quantity of the groundwater and direction of the groundwater flow." It is well documented that MTBE mixes with groundwater.

As you may know, the Regional Water Quality Control Board ordered Fruitridge Vista to destroy four of its public water supply wells after MTBE was discovered in the wells. The Regional Board alleged Fruitridge was a "discharger" of contaminants in order to effectuate the order. The State Board now has the opportunity to make sure this does not happen again by denying case closure and working on groundwater remediation of the known gasoline contaminants that are currently in the groundwater.

By recommending closure without further remediation, the State Board is effectively creating another problem in the future. Please do not allow that to happen.

Sincerely
FRUITRIDGE VISTA WATER COMPANY



Robert C. Cook Jr.
General Manager

MEETING NOTICE

The State Water Board is planning to consider closure of this UST case at its meeting on June 19, 2012, commencing at 9:00 a.m. in the Coastal Hearing Room, Second Floor of the ~~Cal/EPA~~ Building, 1001 I Street, Sacramento, California. The precise time the item will be heard is not known as the items may be heard out of the order listed on the agenda.

At the meeting, interested persons will be allowed to comment orally on the case closure recommendation (including the case closure summary), subject to the following time limits. The UST Cleanup Fund claimant and the local agency overseeing corrective action at the site will be allowed five minutes for oral comment, with additional time for questions by the State Water Board members. Other interested persons will be allotted a lesser amount of time to address the State Water Board. At the meeting, the State Water Board may grant UST case closure, deny case closure, or may continue consideration until a later meeting.

SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS

Written comments on the case closure summary to the State Water Board **must be received by 12:00 p.m. on June 11, 2012**. After the deadline, staff will not accept additional written comments unless the State Water Board determines that such comments should be accepted. Please provide the following information in the subject line: **"Comment Letter – June 19, 2012 Board Meeting, Former Beacon Service Station Case Closure Summary."**

Comments must be addressed to:

Ms. Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board
State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street, 24th Floor [95814]
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100
(tel) 916-341-5600
(fax) 916-341-5620
(email) commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov

Hand and special deliveries should also be addressed to Ms. Townsend at the address above. Couriers delivering comments must check in with lobby security and have them contact Ms. Townsend at (916) 341-5600.

Please direct questions about this notice to Bob Trommer, UST Cleanup Fund, at (916) 341-5684 (btrommer@waterboards.ca.gov) or Nathan Jacobsen, Staff Counsel at (916) 341-5181 (njacobsen@waterboards.ca.gov).

_____ May 22, 2012
Date

Jeanine Townsend
Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board

Have factors contained in Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 2550.4 been considered? Yes No

In approving an alternative level of water quality less stringent than background, the State Water Board considers the factors contained in California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 2550.4, subdivision (d). As discussed earlier, the adverse effect on shallow groundwater will be minimal and localized, and there will be no adverse effect on the groundwater contained in deeper aquifers, given the physical and chemical characteristics of petroleum constituents, the hydrogeological characteristics of the Site and surrounding land, and the quantity of the groundwater and direction of the groundwater flow. In addition, the potential for adverse effects on beneficial uses of groundwater is low, in light of the proximity of the groundwater supply wells, the current and potential future uses of groundwater in the area, the existing quality of groundwater, the potential for health risks caused by human exposure, the potential damage to wildlife, crops, vegetation, and physical structures, and the persistence and permanence of potential effects.

Will the requisite level of water quality be met within a reasonable period of time? Yes No

Water quality objectives have been met for all constituents except for TPH-g, benzene, xylenes, MTBE and 1,2 DCA. Although the WQO for all contaminants have not been met, the approximate time period in which the requisite level of water quality will be met is estimated to be about 40-50 years. This is a reasonable period in which to meet the requisite level of water quality because impacted groundwater is not currently being used as a source of drinking water and it is highly unlikely that impacted groundwater will be used as a source of drinking water in the foreseeable future. Residential and commercial water users in the area are currently connected to the municipal drinking water supply. Public supply wells, if necessary, will be constructed with competent sanitary seals and intake screens that are in deeper more protected groundwater zones. 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. Site conditions do not represent a substantial threat to human health and safety and the environment and case closure is appropriate.

Chemicals	Water Quality Objective (WQO) (µg/L) ^a	Estimated Time to Meet WQO (Years)
TPHg	5	40-50
Benzene	0.15	10-20
Xylenes	17	5-10
MTBE	5	5-10
1,2 DCA	4	10-20

^a The Basin Plan for the Central Valley California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Region 5.

ATTACHMENT 1: COMPLIANCE WITH STATE WATER BOARD POLICIES AND STATE LAW

GENERAL CLOSURE CRITERIA (Compliance with Decisional Framework And State Water Board Resolution 92-49.

Will corrective action performed ensure the protection of human health, safety and the environment? Yes No

Are corrective action and UST case closure consistent with State Water Board Resolution 92-49? Yes No

Specifically:

Is achieving background water quality feasible? Yes No

To remove all traces of residual petroleum constituents at the Site would require significant effort and cost. Removal of all traces of residual petroleum hydrocarbon constituents (if present) that contribute to detectable concentrations in shallow groundwater can be accomplished, but would require excavation of additional soil as well as additional remediation of shallow groundwater. The soil excavation could also entail relocation of existing utilities, demolition of existing buildings, temporary closure of existing businesses and road closures. If complete removal of detectable traces of petroleum constituents becomes the standard for UST corrective actions, the statewide technical and economic implications will be enormous. Because of the high costs involved and minimal benefit of attaining further reductions in concentrations of fuel hydrocarbons at this Site, and the fact that beneficial uses are not threatened, attaining background water quality at this Site is not feasible.

If achieving background water quality is not feasible:
Is the alternative cleanup level consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State? Yes No

It is impossible to determine the precise level of water quality that will be attained given the limited residual petroleum hydrocarbons that remain at the Site. In light of all the factors discussed above, and the fact that the residual petroleum constituents will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses of groundwater, a level of water quality will be attained that is consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state.

Will the alternative cleanup level unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses of water? Yes No

Impacted groundwater is not used as a source of drinking water or any other beneficial use currently. It is highly unlikely that the impacted groundwater will be used as a source of drinking water or any other beneficial use in the foreseeable future.

Will the alternative level of water quality exceed water quality prescribed in applicable Basin Plan? Yes No

The final step in determining whether cleanup to a level of water quality less stringent than background is appropriate for this Site requires a determination that the alternative level of water quality will not result in water quality less than that prescribed in the relevant basin plan. Pursuant to State Water Board Resolution 92-49, a Site may be closed if the basin plan requirements will be met within a reasonable time frame.

Response to Objections to Closure

Based on existing data, the Fund Manager does not believe that any potential residual petroleum hydrocarbon remaining at this Site represents a significant risk to human health, public safety, or the environment. Adequate information exists to prepare a site conceptual model that shows that the groundwater plume for this site is shrinking in size and concentration. The closure of this site is consistent with the site closure of the Former Desert Petroleum Station #758 issued by the State Water Resources Control Board on September 21, 2010, recorded as Order WQ 2010-0011-UST.

Source area monitoring well MW-2 has historically had elevated concentrations of residual hydrocarbons in groundwater. However, after 12 years of monitoring and successful source reduction, the groundwater plume is largely limited to the source area and is shrinking in size and concentration. Analytical data indicate that WQOs have been achieved in downgradient monitoring well MW-5 (approximately 250 feet downgradient from the source area). Groundwater within the source area will likely remain above WQOs for years to decades. Shallow groundwater is not used as a source of water supply nor is it likely to be used as a source of water supply in the foreseeable future. Water users in the vicinity of the site rely on the Fruitridge Vista Water Company

Compliance with State Water Board Policies and State Law

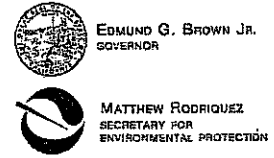
The Site complies with the State Water Resources Control Board policies and state law. See **Attachment 1: Compliance with State Water Board Policies and State Law** and **Attachment 2: Summary of Basic Site Information.**

Fund Manager Recommendation for Closure

Based on available information, any residual petroleum hydrocarbons at the Site do not pose significant risks to human health, public safety, or the environment, and the Fund Manager recommends that the case be closed. The Fund is conducting public notification. The County has the regulatory responsibility to supervise the abandonment of monitoring wells.

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

5/18/2012
Date



State Water Resources Control Board

UST CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

Agency Information

Table with 2 columns: Agency Name, Address, Agency Caseworker, Case No.

Case Information

Table with 2 columns: USTCF Claim No., Global ID, Site Name, Site Address, Responsible Party, Address, USTCF Expenditures to Date, Number of Years Case Open

URL: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0606700986

Summary

A leak was reported in December 1997, the result of soil contamination identified during removal of USTs. Since 1999, nine monitoring wells have been installed, contaminated soil has been excavated, and soil vapor extraction conducted for 6,730 hours recovering a calculated 3,734 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbon vapor. The extent of the groundwater plume is defined and is shrinking in size and concentration. According to trends based on monitoring well data, water quality objectives (WQO) are likely to be achieved in approximately 40 to 50 years. To date, \$456,421 has been reimbursed by the Fund. The nearest downgradient public water supply well is located approximately 1500 feet southeast of the Site. No other water supply wells were identified in GeoTracker downgradient of the Site. Shallow groundwater is not currently being used as a source of drinking water. Water is provided to water users near the Site by the Fruitridge Vista Water Company. It is highly unlikely that any impacted groundwater will be used as a source of drinking water or other beneficial use in the foreseeable future.

Objections to Closure

The County objects to UST case closure because the Responsible Party has not submitted a Site Conceptual Model or Human Health Risk Assessment. In addition, the County emphasizes that a CDPH regulated Public Supply Well (PSW) is located "1,500 feet down gradient" of the Site.



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR



MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board

MAY 30 2012

May 17, 2012

Barry Marcus
County of Sacramento
Environmental Management Department, Hazardous Materials Division
10590 Armstrong Avenue,
Mather, CA 95655

**5-YEAR REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT FOR CLAIM NUMBER 12887;
SITE ADDRESS: 4305 FRUITRIDGE ROAD, SACRAMENTO, CA:**

The UST Cleanup Fund (Fund) has completed our 5TH review of the Sacramento County Environmental Health Department (SCEHD) LOP case number D504. The Preliminary 5-Year Review Summary Report for this case is enclosed for your information and comment. Please note that the Fund's recommendations are based on review of information contained in the Fund's case files, data currently in the Geotracker database and any other sources of information that were readily available to Fund staff at the time the review was conducted. Consequently, they may not reflect historical information that has not been uploaded to the Geotracker database or available in the Fund's case files and any data that has been recently submitted to your office. During our review we solicited input the SCEHD caseworker to obtain the current status of corrective action at this site as well as information on any outstanding issues. If additional information was provided by the caseworker, it was considered by Fund staff and incorporated into our recommendations if applicable.

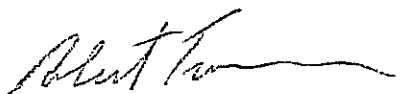
The Fund requests that the SCEHD staff notify the Fund within 45 days from the date of this letter as to whether you agree or disagree with our recommendations for this case. If you agree with our recommendation, we request that you provide the Fund with an estimated timeframe to either implement the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

Kirk Larson
Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund
State Water Resources Control Board
P.O. Box 944212
Sacramento, CA 94244-2120
KTLarson@waterboards.ca.gov

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

Fund staff will be sending copies of all completed 5-Year Review Summary Reports to claimants 45 days from the date of this letter unless the SCEHD notifies the Fund that they wish to discuss this case prior to transmittal to the claimant. If you or your staff has any questions or concerns on specific reports that you would like to discuss with the Fund prior to transmittal of the report to the claimant, please contact Kirk Larson at (916) 341-5663 or by email at KTLarson@waterboards.ca.gov within this period.

Sincerely,



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

Enclosure

cc: Sue Erikson, SCEHD, Sacramento
Brian Newman, Regional Water Quality Control Board, Sacramento

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EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR



MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board

**USTCF 5-YEAR REVIEW SUMMARY
5TH REVIEW – MAY 2012**

Agency Information

Agency Name: Sacramento County LOP	Address: 10590 Armstrong Avenue, Mather, CA 95655
Agency Caseworker: Sue Erikson	

Case Information

Case No: D504	Global ID: T0606700986
Site Name: Former Beacon Service Station	Site Address: 4305 Fruitridge Road, Sacramento, CA 95820
Responsible Party: Nancy Ung	Address: 4305 Fruitridge Road, Sacramento, CA 95820
USTCF Claim No.: 12887	Number of Years Case Open: 14
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$456,421	

Tank Information

Tank No.	Size in Gallons	Contents	Closed in Place/ Removed/Active	Date
1-3	?	Gasoline	Removed	Dec 97

Release Information

- Source of Release: UST system
- Date of Release: The reported date of the release is 1/8/1998
- Affected Media: Soil and groundwater

Site Information

- GW Basin: Sacramento Valley – South American
- Beneficial Uses: Municipal and domestic water supply
- Land Use Designation: None specified, aerial photo show site is commercial surrounded by mixed commercial/residential
- Distance to Nearest Supply Well: According to data available in GeoTracker, there are five California Department of Public Health (CDPH) regulated Public Supply Well wells within ½ mile of the Site. The closest well is located 960 feet northeast from the Site.
- Minimum Groundwater Depth: 39.75 feet below ground surface (bgs) at monitoring well MW-5.
- Maximum Groundwater Depth: 46.90 feet bgs at monitoring well MW-2.
- Groundwater Flow Direction: Predominately to the southeast with an average gradient of 0.002 feet/foot (ft/ft) in September 2011.

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

1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 | Mailing Address: P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, CA 95812-0100 | www.waterboards.ca.gov

- Soil Types: The Site is underlain by interbedded and intermixed sand, silt and clay.

Monitoring Well Information

Well Designation	Date Installed	Screen Interval (feet bgs)	Depth to Water (feet bgs) (Mar 2012)
MW-1	Aug 99	29-59	38.62
MW-2	Aug 99	28-58	39.00
MW-3	Aug 99	30-60	38.49
MW-4	Aug 99	29-59	38.63
MW-5	Dec 00	25-55	38.10
MW-6	Dec 00	7-52	39.60
MW-7	Dec 02	30-60	38.81
MW-8	Dec 02	30-60	39.23
MW-9	Dec 02	30-60	38.70

Petroleum Hydrocarbon Constituent Concentration

Contaminant	Soil (mg/kg)		Water (ug/L)		WQOs (ug/L)
	Maximum	Latest	Maximum ^a	Latest (Mar 2012)	
TPHg	NA	NA	37,000	4,800	5
Benzene	NA	NA	170	3.6	0.15
Toluene	NA	NA	4,500	5.8	42
Ethylbenzene	NA	NA	1,500	26	29
Xylenes	NA	NA	12,000	40	17
MTBE	NA	NA	44	77	5
TBA	NA	NA	76	530	12/1,200 ^b
1,2-DCA	NA	NA	24	1	0.5

NA: Not Analyzed, Not Available or Data Not Available

mg/kg: milligrams per kilogram, parts per million

ug/L: micrograms per liter, parts per billion

WQOs: Water Quality Objectives

^a According to GeoTrack wells

^b California Department of Public Health Notification Level/ Response Level

Site Description

The Site is located at 205 Fruitridge Road in Sacramento, California and is an active retail gasoline station and convenience market. The Site is bounded by 44th Street to the west, a residence to the north, a business to the east and Fruitridge Road to the south. The surrounding land use is mixed residential and commercial.

Site History/Assessment

In December 1997, soil contamination was identified during the removal of USTs. To date, nine monitoring wells have been installed and monitored regularly. A Site map showing the location of the former USTs, monitoring wells and groundwater level contours is provided at the end of this closure summary.

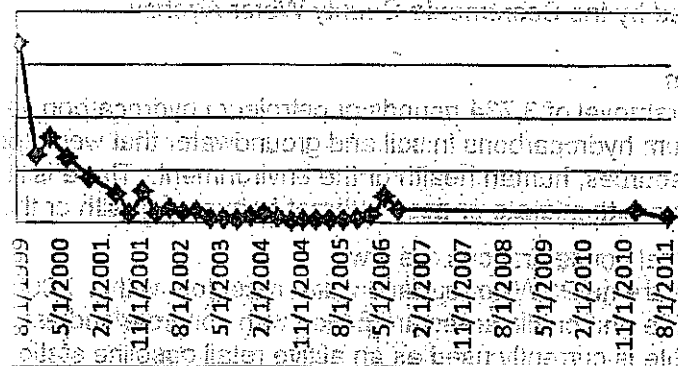
Remediation Summary

- Free Product: No free product was documented throughout the life of this case.
- Soil Excavation: Unknown.
- In-Situ Soil Remediation: Soil vapor extraction, conducted from May 2004 through July 2007, removed approximately 3,734 pounds of TPHg.
- Groundwater Remediation: No groundwater remediation has been conducted.

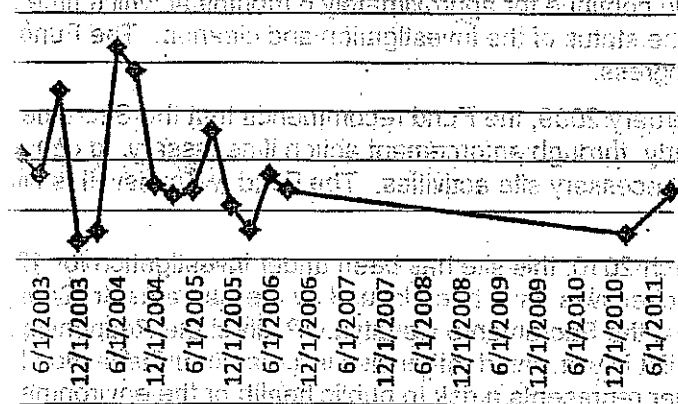
General Site Conditions

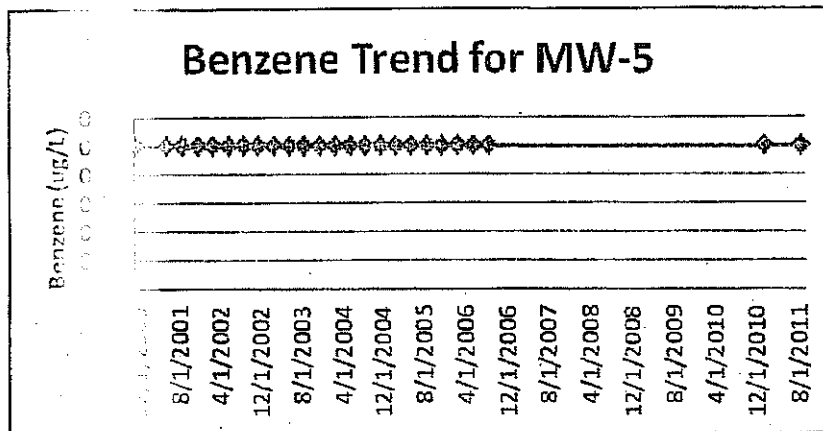
- Geology and Hydrogeology: The Site is underlain by interbedded and intermixed sand, silt and clay. The depth to groundwater is approximately 39 feet bgs and the gradient is southeast at approximately 0.002 ft/ft. There are no surface water bodies within 2,000 feet of the Site.
- Groundwater Monitoring: There are more than 12 years of groundwater monitoring data for this Site. Benzene trends are shown below, source area (MW-2), near down gradient (MW-9) and down gradient (MW-5).

Benzene Trend for MW-2



Benzene Trend for MW-9





- **Water Quality Objectives:** Based on analytical trends, WQOs are likely to be met within three decades through natural attenuation.

Sensitive Receptor: Key

No sensitive receptors were found in the files reviewed. Drinking water in the area is currently supplied by the Sacramento County Water Agency.

Risk Evaluation

As the result of releasing 3,734 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbon vapor, there are little residual petroleum hydrocarbons in soil and groundwater that would pose a threat to groundwater resources or human health or the environment. There is little potential for petroleum hydrocarbon vapors to migrate or pose a threat to human health or the environment because;

- 1) Residual concentrations are low;
- 2) There are no wells or surface water receptors within 1,000 feet of the Site;
- 3) The Site and public areas are paved with concrete and asphalt; and
- 4) The Site is currently used as an active retail gasoline station.

Recommendation

In February 2008, the Fund concurs with Sacramento County LOP staff that soil vapor extraction should be conducted for approximately 6 months at which time the Responsible Party should assess the results of the investigation and cleanup. The Fund will review this site next year to track progress.

UPDATED, February 2011, the Fund recommends that the Sacramento County LOP require the Responsible Party to take enforcement action if necessary, to conduct regular groundwater monitoring and report on site activities. The Fund will review this site next year to track progress.

UPDATED, March 2012, this site has been under investigation for 12 years and according to Geotracker, no detections have been issued by the Sacramento County LOP. The Fund recommends that the Sacramento County LOP direct the Responsible Party to conduct additional work if it is determined, otherwise issue a no further action letter if it is determined that this site no longer poses a risk to public health or the environment. The Fund will review this site next year to track progress.

UPDATED, March 2012, the Fund recommends that the Sacramento County LOP direct the Responsible Party to conduct groundwater monitoring to determine if this site is ready for closure.

UPDATED, May 2012, concentrations of residual petroleum hydrocarbons in groundwater. However, after 12 years of monitoring and successful source area remediation, the groundwater plume is largely limited to the source area. Analytical data indicate that WQOs have been achieved in down gradient well MW-5. Groundwater within the source area will likely remain above WQOs for years to decades. The affected shallow groundwater is not used as a source of water supply nor is it likely to be used as a source of water supply in the foreseeable future. Water users in the vicinity of the site rely on the Sacramento County Water Agency. Based on facts in the record and hydrologic and geologic conditions at the site, the limited residual petroleum hydrocarbons that remain in soil and groundwater pose minimal risk to human health, safety and the environment. The Fund recommends that the Sacramento County LOP review this site for closure.

source area monitoring well MW-2 has historically had elevated petroleum hydrocarbons in groundwater. However, after 12 years of monitoring and successful source area remediation, the groundwater plume is largely limited to the source area. Analytical data indicate that WQOs have been achieved in down gradient well MW-5. Groundwater within the source area will likely remain above WQOs for years to decades. The affected shallow groundwater is not used as a source of water supply nor is it likely to be used as a source of water supply in the foreseeable future. Water users in the vicinity of the site rely on the Sacramento County Water Agency. Based on facts in the record and hydrologic and geologic conditions at the site, the limited residual petroleum hydrocarbons that remain in soil and groundwater pose minimal risk to human health, safety and the environment. The Fund recommends that the Sacramento County LOP review this site for closure.

Kirk Larson

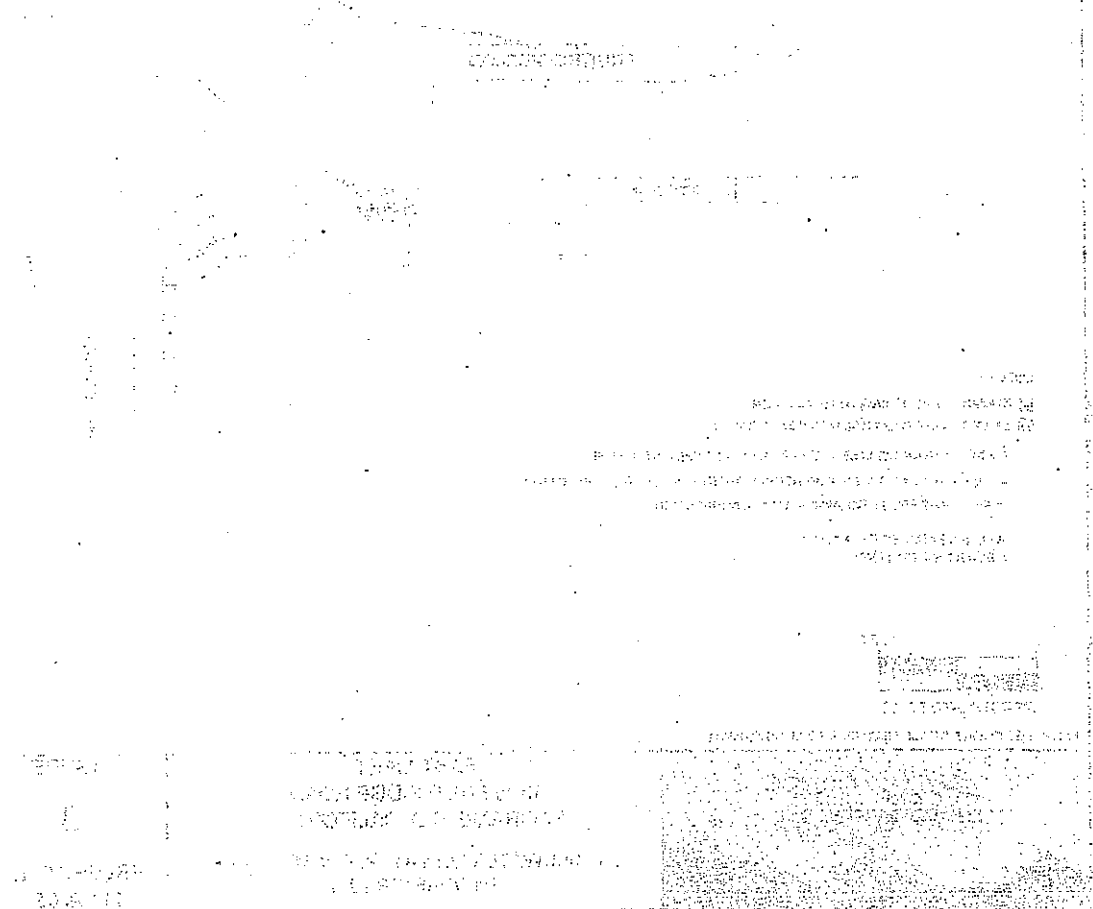
 Kirk Larson, P.G.
 Engineering Geologist
 Technical Review Unit
 (916) 341-5663

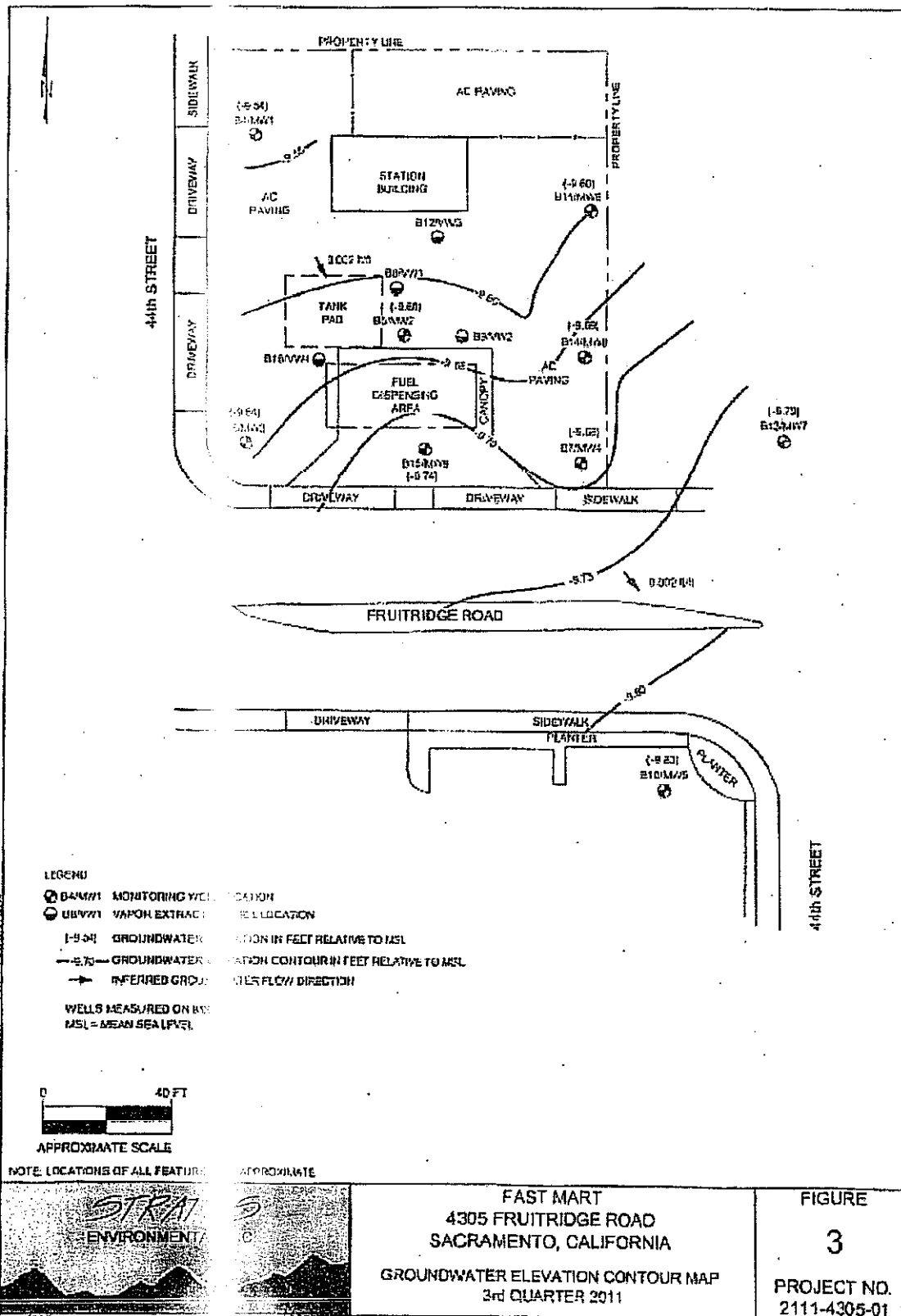
5/3/2012

 Date

Robert Trommer *5/3/12*

 Robert Trommer, C.H.G. Date
 Senior Engineering Geologist
 Chief, Technical Review Unit
 (916) 341-5684





Drinking Water Source Assessment

Water System

FRUITRIDGE VISTA WATER COMPANY

Sacramento County

Water Source

WELL 01 - RAW

Assessment Date

June, 2003

Assessment Completed By

California Rural Water Association

California Department of Public Health
Drinking Water Field Operations Branch
CDPH Sacramento District

District No.	09
System No.	3410023
Source No.	001
PS Code	3410023-001

FRUITRIDGE VISTA WATER COMPANY

District Name CDPH Sacramento District District No. 09 County Sacramento
System Name FRUITRIDGE VISTA WATER COMPANY System No. 3410023
Source Name WELL 01 - RAW Source No. 001 PS Code 3410023-001

Completed by California Rural Water Association Date June, 2003

According to CDPH records, this Source is Groundwater. This Assessment was done using the Default Groundwater System Method.

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 01 - RAW
of the FRUITRIDGE VISTA WATER COMPANY water system in June, 2003

The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities associated with contaminants detected in the water supply:

- Automobile - Gas stations
- Dry cleaners
- Historic gas stations
- Known Contaminant Plumes
- Underground storage tanks - Confirmed leaking tanks

The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:

- Automobile - Repair shops
- Chemical/petroleum pipelines
- Sewer collection systems

Discussion of Vulnerability

This STANDBY source is considered most vulnerable to detected contaminants from known contaminant plumes, and gas stations within the two year time of travel. In the third quarter of 2000, MTBE was detected between 1 and 2.3 ppb and the well was taken offline and is currently a STANDBY source (See appendix for Maximum MtBE concentrations per well). The historical detection of synthetic organic chemicals in this well demonstrates this wells vulnerability to contaminants. Fruitridge Vista Water Company is working with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board to determine the extent of the contamination.

As of July 2001, there were 28 separate Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites (LUST) under investigation by the state in our service area. There is one LUST site within the two year time of travel, three LUST sites within the five year time of travel, and one in the ten year time of travel.

Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MtBE) is a fuel oxygenate which is added at relatively high concentrations to boost octane ratings and reduce air pollution. MtBE is very soluble and when gasoline is introduced into groundwater, it will dissolve rapidly to form a contaminant plume. MtBE contaminant plumes are relatively mobile and persistent in the groundwater environment. It is also very noticeable at very low concentrations (i.e. low taste and odor thresholds). Because of these characteristics, relatively small spills and releases of gasoline containing this fuel oxygenate have been found to pollute extensive portions of drinking water aquifers throughout California.

Reliability Summary

District Name	<u>CDPH Sacramento District</u>	District No.	<u>09</u>	County	<u>Sacramento</u>
System Name	<u>FRUITRIDGE VISTA WATER COMPANY</u>			System No.	<u>3410023</u>
Source Name	<u>WELL 01 - RAW</u>	Source No.	<u>001</u>	PS Code	<u>3410023-001</u>

Completed by	<u>California Rural Water Association</u>	Date	<u>June, 2003</u>
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A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:

Fruitridge Vista Water Company
1108 2nd Street
Sacramento, CA 95851

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:

Steven Cook
Operations Manager
916-443-2607

Vulnerability Ranking

District Name CDPH Sacramento District District No. 09 County Sacramento
 System Name FRUITRIDGE VISTA WATER COMPANY System No. 3410023
 Source Name WELL 01 - RAW Source No. 001 PS Code 3410023-001

Completed by California Rural Water Association Date June, 2003

The following PCAs were identified in the assessment and are listed in priority order based on risk to the water supply. Refer to the last page for more information.

Zone	PCA (Risk Ranking)	*	PCA Risk Points	Zone Points	PBE Points	Vulnerability Score
A	Automobile - Gas stations (VH)	*	7	5	5	17
A	Historic gas stations (VH)	*	7	5	5	17
A	Known Contaminant Plumes (VH)	*	7	5	5	17
A	Underground storage tanks - Confirmed leaking tanks (VH)	*	7	5	5	17
B5	Automobile - Gas stations (VH)	*	7	3	5	15
B5	Historic gas stations (VH)	*	7	3	5	15
B5	Known Contaminant Plumes (VH)	*	7	3	5	15
B5	Underground storage tanks - Confirmed leaking tanks (VH)	*	7	3	5	15
B10	Automobile - Gas stations (VH)	*	7	1	5	13
B10	Dry cleaners (VH)	*	7	1	5	13
B10	Historic gas stations (VH)	*	7	1	5	13
B10	Known Contaminant Plumes (VH)	*	7	1	5	13
B10	Underground storage tanks - Confirmed leaking tanks (VH)	*	7	1	5	13
A	Automobile - Repair shops (H)		5	5	5	15
A	Chemical/petroleum pipelines (H)		5	5	5	15
A	Sewer collection systems (H in Zone A, otherwise L)		5	5	5	15
A	Housing - high density [>1 house/0.5 acres] (M)		3	5	5	13
A	Parking lots/malls [>50 spaces] (M)		3	5	5	13
A	Storm Drain Discharge Points (M)		3	5	5	13
A	Wells - Water supply (M)		3	5	5	13
B5	Automobile - Body shops (H)		5	3	5	13
B5	Automobile - Repair shops (H)		5	3	5	13
B5	Chemical/petroleum pipelines (H)		5	3	5	13
B5	Machine shops (H)		5	3	5	13
A	Historic waste dumps/landfills (VH)		7	0	5	12
A	Injection wells/dry wells/ sumps (VH)		7	0	5	12
B5	Historic waste dumps/landfills (VH)		7	0	5	12

* = A contaminant potentially associated with this activity has been detected in the water supply.

Vulnerability Ranking

District Name CDPH Sacramento District District No. 09 County Sacramento
 System Name FRUITRIDGE VISTA WATER COMPANY System No. 3410023
 Source Name WELL 01 - RAW Source No. 001 PS Code 3410023-001

Completed by California Rural Water Association Date June, 2003

The following PCAs were identified in the assessment and are listed in priority order based on risk to the water supply. Refer to the last page for more information.

Zone	PCA (Risk Ranking)	*	PCA Risk Points	Zone Points	PBE Points	Vulnerability Score
B5	Injection wells/dry wells/ sumps (VH)		7	0	5	12
B10	Historic waste dumps/landfills (VH)		7	0	5	12
B10	Injection wells/dry wells/ sumps (VH)		7	0	5	12
A	Apartments and condominiums (L)		1	5	5	11
A	Medical/dental offices/clinics (L)		1	5	5	11
A	Office buildings/complexes (L)		1	5	5	11
A	Schools (L)		1	5	5	11
A	Transportation corridors - Roads/Streets (L)		1	5	5	11
A	Underground storage tanks - Upgraded and/or registered - active tanks (L)		1	5	5	11
A	Wells - monitoring, test holes (L)		1	5	5	11
B5	Housing - high density [>1 house/0.5 acres] (M)		3	3	5	11
B5	Parking lots/malls [>50 spaces] (M)		3	3	5	11
B5	Storm Drain Discharge Points (M)		3	3	5	11
B5	Wells - Water supply (M)		3	3	5	11
B10	Automobile - Body shops (H)		5	1	5	11
B10	Automobile - Repair shops (H)		5	1	5	11
B10	Chemical/petroleum pipelines (H)		5	1	5	11
B10	Junk/scrap/salvage yards (H)		5	1	5	11
B10	Machine shops (H)		5	1	5	11
A	Illegal activities/unauthorized dumping (H)		5	0	5	10
A	NPDES/WDR permitted discharges (H)		5	0	5	10
A	Underground storage tanks - Non-regulated tanks [tanks smaller than regulatory limit] (H)		5	0	5	10
A	Underground storage tanks - Not yet upgraded or registered tanks (H)		5	0	5	10
B5	Illegal activities/unauthorized dumping (H)		5	0	5	10
B5	NPDES/WDR permitted discharges (H)		5	0	5	10
B5	Underground storage tanks - Non-regulated tanks [tanks smaller than regulatory limit] (H)		5	0	5	10

* = A contaminant potentially associated with this activity has been detected in the water supply.

Vulnerability Ranking

District Name CDPH Sacramento District District No. 09 County Sacramento
 System Name FRUITRIDGE VISTA WATER COMPANY System No. 3410023
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Completed by California Rural Water Association Date June, 2003

The following PCAs were identified in the assessment and are listed in priority order based on risk to the water supply. Refer to the last page for more information.

Zone	PCA (Risk Ranking)	*	PCA Risk Points	Zone Points	PBE Points	Vulnerability Score
B5	Underground storage tanks - Not yet upgraded or registered tanks (H)		5	0	5	10
B10	Boat services/repair/refinishing (H)		5	0	5	10
B10	Illegal activities/unauthorized dumping (H)		5	0	5	10
B10	NPDES/WDR permitted discharges (H)		5	0	5	10
B10	Photo processing/printing (H)		5	0	5	10
B10	Underground storage tanks - Non-regulated tanks [tanks smaller than regulatory limit] (H)		5	0	5	10
B10	Underground storage tanks - Not yet upgraded or registered tanks (H)		5	0	5	10
B5	Apartments and condominiums (L)		1	3	5	9
B5	Medical/dental offices/clinics (L)		1	3	5	9
B5	Office buildings/complexes (L)		1	3	5	9
B5	Schools (L)		1	3	5	9
B5	Sewer collection systems (H in Zone A, otherwise L)		1	3	5	9
B5	Transportation corridors - Roads/Streets (L)		1	3	5	9
B5	Underground storage tanks - Upgraded and/or registered - active tanks (L)		1	3	5	9
B5	Wells - monitoring, test holes (L)		1	3	5	9
B10	Automobile - Car washes (M)		3	1	5	9
B10	Funeral services/graveyards (M)		3	1	5	9
B10	Hardware/lumber/parts stores (M)		3	1	5	9
B10	Housing - high density [>1 house/0.5 acres] (M)		3	1	5	9
B10	Parking lots/malls [>50 spaces] (M)		3	1	5	9
B10	Parks (M)		3	1	5	9
B10	Storm Drain Discharge Points (M)		3	1	5	9
B10	Wells - Water supply (M)		3	1	5	9

* = A contaminant potentially associated with this activity has been detected in the water supply.

Explanation of Source Water Assessments and Definition of Terms

A source water assessment was recently completed for this drinking water source. The assessment identifies the vulnerability of the drinking water supply to contamination from typical human activities. The assessments are intended to facilitate and provide the basic information necessary for a local community to develop a program to protect the drinking water supply.

A summary of the complete assessment is provided here. For more information, contact the agency or individual that prepared the assessment (shown in summary). You may also contact the local Department of Public Health Drinking Water Field Operations Branch district office (<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/Documents/DDWEM/OriginalDistrictMapCDPH.pdf>).

Additional information about assessments can be found at: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/DWSAP.aspx>

Terms used in this summary:

Source Water Assessment: An assessment is an evaluation of a drinking water source to determine the "possible contaminating activities" (PCAs) to which the source is most vulnerable. The assessment includes: a delineation of protection zones around the source; an inventory of the types of PCAs within the source protection zones; and an analysis to determine the PCAs to which the source is most vulnerable. The information is compiled into a report that includes a map, calculations, checklists, and a summary of the findings.

Possible Contaminating Activity (PCA): A PCA is a current or historic human activity that is an actual or potential origin of contamination for a drinking water source. PCAs include activities that use, store, produce or dispose of chemicals that have the potential to contaminate drinking water supplies. There are 110 types of PCAs in the California DWSAP program.

PCA Risk Ranking: Each type of PCA is assigned a risk ranking (Very High, High, Moderate, or Low). The risk ranking is based on the contaminant(s) typically associated with that PCA, the likelihood of release from that type of facility based on historical experience, and the mobility of the contaminant(s).

PCA Inventory: The PCA inventory is a review using local knowledge, databases, and on-site evaluations to identify the occurrence and approximate location of PCAs in the source water zones. The inventory for the basic DWSAP assessments is a presence-absence review. If a type of PCA occurs in a zone, a "Yes" is noted in the inventory for that zone, regardless of whether there is one or many of that type of facility within the zone. If a PCA has been associated with a contaminant detected in the water supply, a notation is made in the PCA inventory.

Source Water Zones or Areas: These are areas located around and typically adjacent to a drinking water source that have been identified as initial protection areas.

For **groundwater sources**, there are typically three concentric circular zones around a source (Zones A, B5 and B10). The sizes of the are determined based on characteristics of the source. PCAs located in the inner Zone A are considered more of a risk to the water supply than PCAs located in the middle Zone B5. Similarly, PCAs located in Zone B5 are considered more of a risk than PCAs located in the outer Zone B10.

For **surface water sources**, the watershed is defined as the overall protection area, and as an option, zones are defined closer to the source. Two types of zones are typically established. Zone A is the area within and near the surface water body and its tributaries. Zone B is an area within 2,500 feet of the intake, not including areas in Zone A. For surface water sources, PCAs located in Zone A are considered a greater threat than PCAs located in Zone B. PCAs located on the watershed outside of the zones are considered to be of less risk to the water supply. If zones have not been defined, PCAs are considered to be of equal risk regardless of location on the watershed.

Physical Barrier Effectiveness (PBE): The PBE for a source is an evaluation of the ability of the source and the surrounding area to prevent the movement of contaminants into the source. The PBE is based on the construction and operation features of the source, and the characteristics of the surrounding area. A source is assigned a PBE of Low, Moderate or High, where High indicates that the physical barriers of the source and site are very effective in preventing the movement of contaminants. By design, typical groundwater sources will have Moderate PBE, while typical surface water sources will have Low PBE. This is due to the greater exposure of surface water sources to contamination.

Vulnerability Ranking: The vulnerability ranking is a summary of the PCAs identified in the assessment prioritized by the risk that they pose to the water supply. The prioritization is based on the risk associated with a PCA, the zone in which it occurs, and the PBE of the source. In the vulnerability ranking, points are assigned as follows:

PCA risk ranking	Very High = 7	High = 5	Moderate = 3	Low = 1	Unknown in any zone = 0
Zone (Groundwater)	A = 5	B5 = 3	B10 = 1		
Zone (Surface water with zones)	A = 5	B = 3	Watershed = 1		
Zone (Surface water without zones)	Watershed = 5				
Physical Barrier Effectiveness	Low = 5	Moderate = 3	High = 1		

The points for each type of PCA in each zone are totaled to give a vulnerability score, and the PCAs are ranked in order from the highest score to the lowest score. PCAs associated with detected contaminants are ranked at the top, regardless of vulnerability score. By definition, groundwater sources are not considered vulnerable to PCAs with scores less than 8, and surface water sources are not considered vulnerable to PCAs with scores less than 11. It should be noted that the vulnerability ranking scores do not have a direct quantitative value. Rather, the points are used only to relatively rank the types of PCAs for an individual source.

Note: Some of the summaries do not include a vulnerability ranking. If the assessment was done on paper and the details were not entered into the database, the vulnerability ranking is not available here. In addition, alternate methods of determining vulnerability were allowed in some cases, and the vulnerability ranking is not in the database.

Vulnerability Summary: The source is considered most vulnerable to the PCAs with the highest score, and to PCAs associated with detected contaminants. These PCAs are noted in the vulnerability summary. Further details or discussion may be provided in the vulnerability discussion.

Steve Cook

From: "Doug Cater" <dcater@sswd.org>
To: <scook@fruitridgevista.com>
Cc: "Shane Jiang" <sjiang@sswd.org>
Sent: Wednesday, May 23, 2012 10:12 AM
Attach: notice_ust beacon_sac_with summary.pdf
Subject: FW: NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT - UST CASE CLOSURES

Mr. Cook-

I hope this email finds you doing well. Please see Shanes e-mail message below.

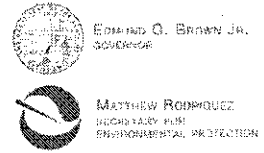
Doug Cater
Superintendent Field Services
Sacramento Suburban Water District
916-679-2887

From: Shane Jiang
Sent: Wednesday, May 23, 2012 10:11 AM
To: Doug Cater
Subject: FW: NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT - UST CASE CLOSURES

Hey Doug,

I don't have Stephen Cook's email, but SWRCB is going to close the case on a known contaminated site inside Fruitridge Vista Water Company's service area. I haven't read the attached summary but my glance at it seems to indicate that the water is not completely remediated. If Stephen/FVWC want an opportunity to review the data and provide comments on this hearing, the deadline is June 11. If you have Stephen's email address, could you send this to him just as an FYI if nothing else. Thanks.

Shane



State Water Resources Control Board

NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLEANUP FUND (FUND), CASE CLOSURE
RECOMMENDATION, PURSUANT TO HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE
SECTION 25299.39.2: CLAIM NUMBER: 12887; SITE ADDRESS:
FORMER BEACON SERVICE STATION; 4305 FRUITRIDGE ROAD,
SACRAMENTO, CA 95820

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) will accept comments on the proposed underground storage tank (UST) case closure for Sacramento County Environmental Management Department case number D504, 4305 Fruitridge Road, Sacramento, Sacramento County.

BACKGROUND

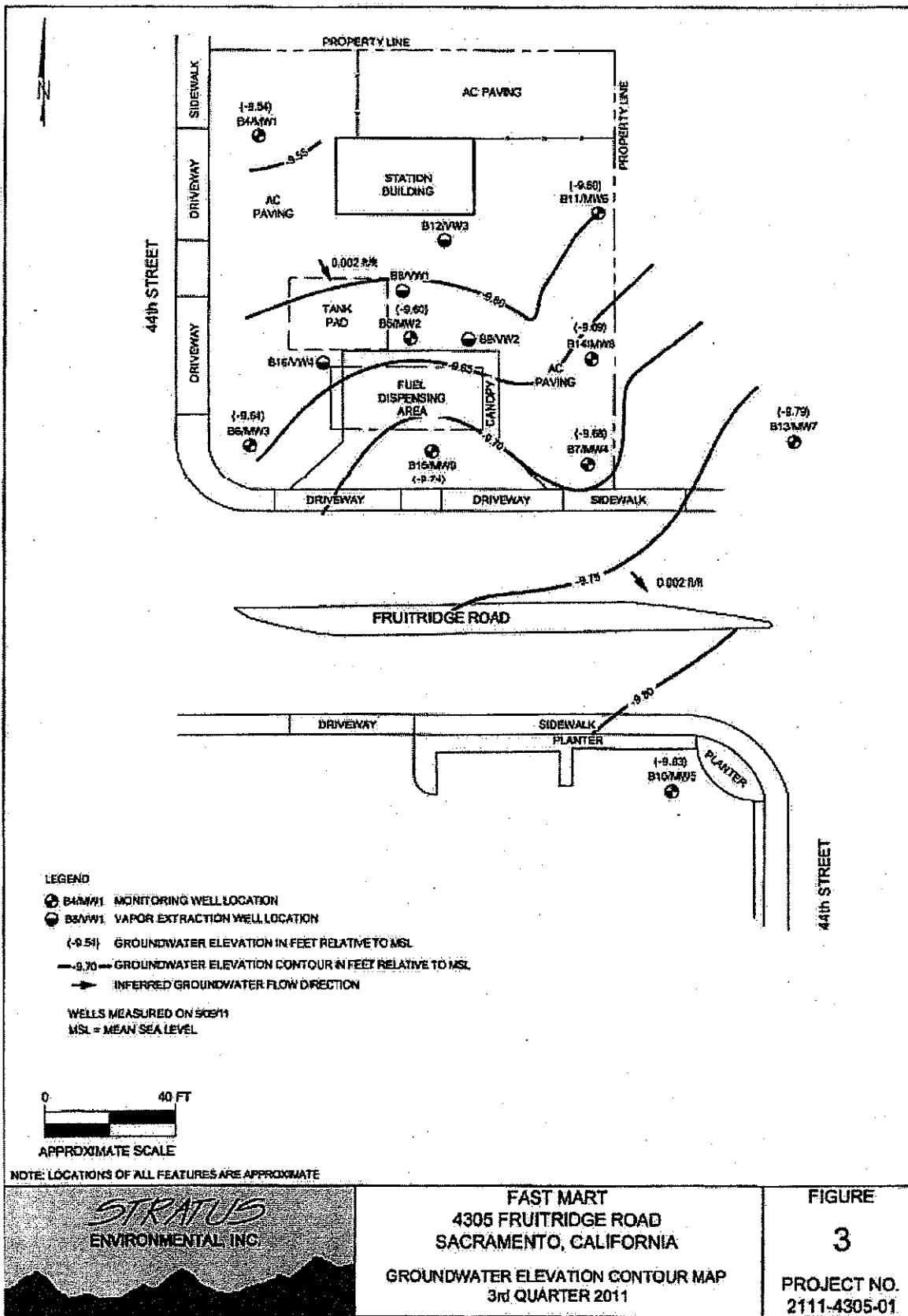
Health & Safety Code section 25299.39.2 subdivision (a)(1) requires that the Fund Manager notify UST owners or operators who have a Letter of Commitment (LOC) that has been in active status for five or more years and to review the case history of these sites on an annual basis unless otherwise notified by the UST owner or operator. In addition, Health & Safety Code section 25299.39.2 further states that the Fund Manager, with approval of the UST owner or operator, may recommend regulatory case closure to the State Water Board. This process is called the "5-Year Review." The State Water Board may close or require the closure of any UST case.

Having obtained the owner/operator's approval, and pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 25299.39.2 subdivision (a)(1), the Fund Manager recommends closure of the UST. Enclosed is a copy of the UST Case Closure Summary for the UST case. The case closure summary contains information about the UST case and forms the basis for the UST Cleanup Fund Manager's recommendation to the State Water Board for UST case closure. A copy of the Case Closure Summary has been provided to the owner/operator, environmental consultant of record, the local agency that has been overseeing corrective action, the local water purveyor, and the water district specified by Health & Safety Code section 25299.39.2 subdivision (a)(1).

New requirements specified in Health & Safety Code section 25299.39.2 subdivision (a)(2) require that the State Water Board limit reimbursement of any correction action costs incurred after the date of this letter to \$10,000 per year, excepting special circumstances.

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

1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 | Mailing Address, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, CA 95812-0100 | www.waterboards.ca.gov



Supporting Site Data

Tank Information

Tank No.	Size in Gallons	Contents	Closed in Place/ Removed/ Active	Date
1-3	?	Gasoline	Removed	Dec 97
4-6	?	Gasoline	Active	-

Monitoring Well Information

Well Designation	Date Installed	Screen Interval (feet bgs)	Depth To Water (feet bgs) (Mar 2012)
MW-1	Aug 99	29-59	38.62
MW-2	Aug 99	28-58	39.00
MW-3	Aug 99	30-60	38.49
MW-4	Aug 99	29-59	38.63
MW-5	Dec 00	25-55	38.10
MW-6	Dec 00	32-52	39.60
MW-7	Dec 02	30-60	38.81
MW-8	Dec 02	30-60	39.23
MW-9	Dec 02	30-60	38.70

Petroleum Hydrocarbon Constituent Concentration

Contaminant	Soil (mg/kg)		Water ($\mu\text{g/L}$)		WQOs ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	Years to Achieve WQO ^c (Years)
	Maximum	Latest	Maximum ^a	Latest (Mar 2012)		
TPH-g	NA	NA	15,000	4,800	5	40-50
Benzene	NA	NA	43	3.6	0.15	10-20
Toluene	NA	NA	130	5.8	42	0
Ethylbenzene	NA	NA	660	26	29	0
Xylenes	NA	NA	1,800	40	17	5-10
MTBE	NA	NA	140	77	5	5-10
TBA	NA	NA	830	530	1,200 ^b	0
1,2-DCA	NA	NA	97	1	0.5	5-10

WQOs: Water Quality Objectives, Region 5 Basin Plan

NA: Not Analyzed, Not Applicable or Data Not Available

mg/kg: milligrams per kilogram, parts per million

$\mu\text{g/L}$: micrograms per liter, parts per billion

^a Maximum data from Geotracker, wells

^b California Department of Public Health Response Level

^c Estimated trends based on 1st order linear degradation

Receptors

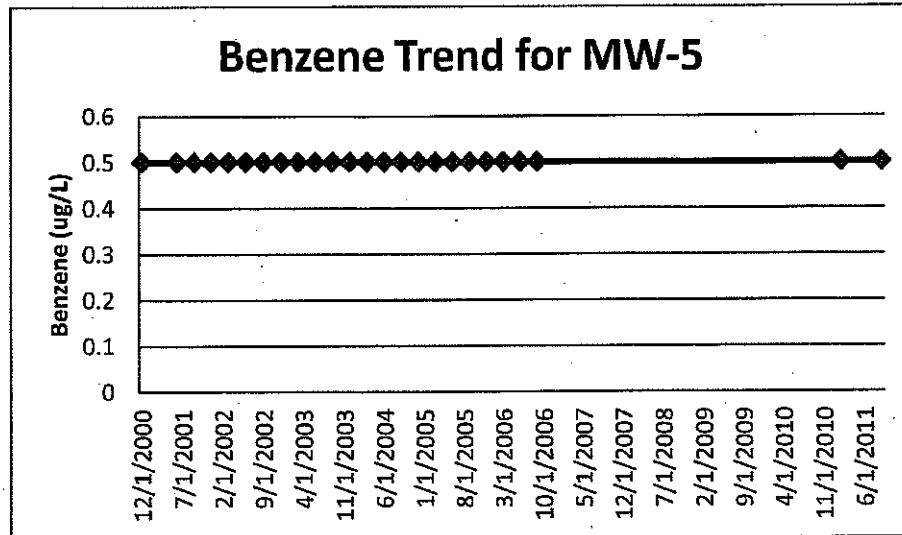
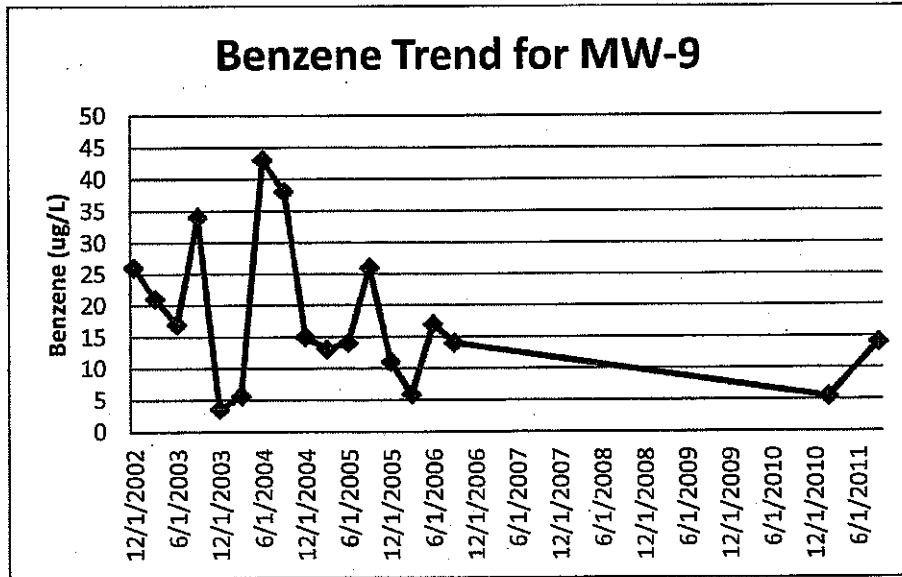
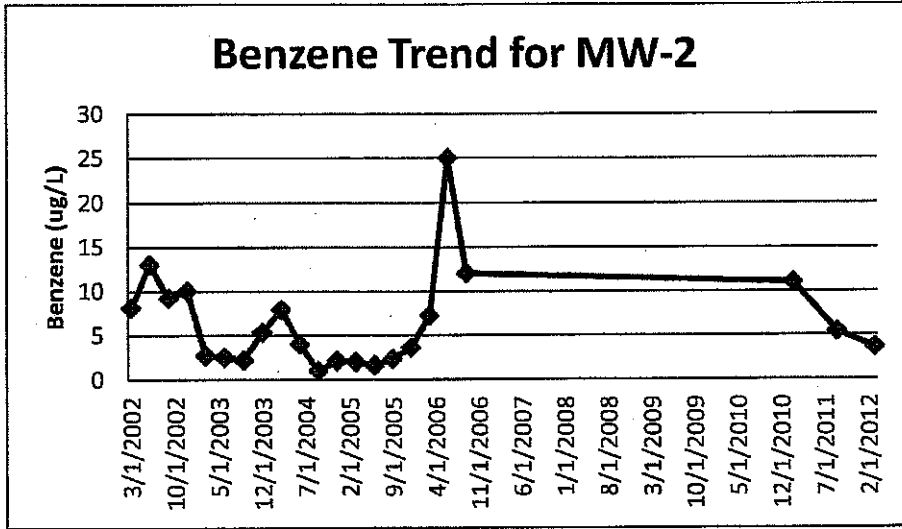
- GW Basin: Sacramento Valley – South American
- Beneficial Uses: Municipal and Domestic Water Supply
- Land Use Designation: None specified. Aerial photo shows site is commercial surrounded by mixed commercial and residential
- Public Water System: Sacramento County Water Agency
- Distance to Nearest Supply Well: According to data available in GeoTracker, there are five water supply wells within ½ mile of the Site. The closest well is located 960 feet up-gradient/cross-gradient of the Site.

Risk Criteria

- Estimate of Hydrocarbon Mass in Soil: None reported
- Soil/ Groundwater tested for MTBE: Yes, see table below
- Plume Extent and Mobility: Plume is shrinking in size and concentration.
- Contaminated Zone(s) Used for Drinking Water: None
- Risk from Residual Petroleum Hydrocarbon: None

Remediation Summary (Secondary Source Removal)

- Free Product: No free product was documented throughout the life of this case.
- Soil Remediation: Contaminated soil has been excavated.
- In-Situ Soil Remediation: Soil vapor extraction, conducted from May 2004 through July 2007, removed approximately 3,734 pounds of TPHg.
- Groundwater Remediation: No groundwater remediation has been conducted.



ATTACHMENT 2: SUMMARY OF BASIC SITE INFORMATION (Conceptual Site Model)**Site Location/ History**

- The Site is located at 4305 Fruitridge Road in Sacramento, California and is an active retail gasoline station and mini market. The Site is bounded by 44th Street to the west, a residence to the north, a business to the east and Fruitridge Road to the south. The surrounding land use is mixed residential and commercial.
- In December 1997, soil contamination was identified during the removal of USTs.
- To date, nine monitoring wells have been installed and monitored regularly.
- A Site map showing the location of the current USTs, monitoring wells and groundwater level contours is provided at the end of this closure summary.

Pollutant Source

- Nature of Contaminants of Concern: Petroleum hydrocarbons only
- Source, Date reported, and Status of Release: UST system, 01/08/1998, USTs replaced
- Free Phase Hydrocarbons: None reported

Geology/ Hydrogeology

- Stratigraphy: The Site is underlain by interbedded and intermixed sand, silt and clay
- Maximum Sample Depth: 60 feet bgs
- Minimum Groundwater Depth: 38.10 feet below ground surface (bgs) at monitoring well MW-5
- Maximum Groundwater Depth: 46.90 feet bgs at monitoring well MW-2
- Current Average Depth to Groundwater: 40 feet bgs
- Appropriate Screen Interval: Yes
- Saturated Zones(s) Studied: 40-60 bgs
- Groundwater Flow Direction: Southeast at approximately 0.002 feet/foot.

Groundwater Trends:

- There are more than 12 years of groundwater monitoring data for this Site. Benzene trends are shown below for the on-site source area (monitoring well MW-2), on-site near downgradient area (monitoring well MW-9), and offsite downgradient area (monitoring well MW-5). Benzene was selected as the indicator parameter due to low water quality objective (0.15 ug/L).