CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 95-133

FINAL SITE CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS FOR:

SANTA CLARA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AGENCY - DON PEDRO CHABOYA STATION

for the property located at

2240 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET
SAN JOSE
SANTA CLARA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (hereinafter the Board), finds that:

1. **Site Location**: Santa Clara County Transportation Agency's (hereinafter called the discharger) Don Pedro Chaboya Station is located at 2240 South Seventh Street in San Jose. The site is about 1/2 mile from Coyote Creek in the southeastern portion of San Jose.

2. **Site History**: The Don Pedro Chaboya Station Site is owned by the discharger and is used for bus washing, maintenance, and fueling activities. A release of approximately 300,000 gallons of diesel fuel to soil and groundwater occurred from the vicinity of the fueling station due to a leak from a perforation in a pipe. The leak was discovered in 1982. Diesel fuel was released to soil and groundwater at this site from a perforation in an underground pipeline leading to the underground fuel storage tanks. The leak was located above the underground tanks and diesel fuel moved downward, polluting soil in the area of the underground tanks and spreading out laterally upon reaching groundwater.

3. **Named Dischargers**: Santa Clara County Transportation Agency (SCCTA) is named as the discharger for pollution at this site because SCCTA is the owner and operator of the facility.

   If additional information is submitted indicating that other parties caused or permitted

any waste to be discharged on the site where it entered or could have entered waters of the state, the Board will consider adding that party's name to this order.

4. **Regulatory Status**: The Board has adopted the following orders for this site:
o Site Cleanup Requirements Order No. 87-069 adopted June 17, 1987
o NPDES Permit Order No. 94-185 adopted December 14, 1994 (reissuance of an NPDES permit)

5. **Site Hydrogeology**: The site is located within the San Jose subarea of the Santa Clara Valley groundwater area. Groundwater occurs within a thick sequence of distal alluvial fan deposits which interfinger with ancestral creek outwash plains. Groundwater recharge is from surface water infiltration along Coyote Creek and the Guadalupe River.

   There are three general stratigraphic layers that have been identified during the remedial investigation: 1) an upper clay layer 15 to 20 feet thick, 2) a sand layer 5 to 15 feet thick, and 3) a lower clay layer estimated to be 15 to 25 feet thick, of which the shallowest 10 to 15 feet has a slightly higher secondary permeability caused by rootlet holes within the clay. First encountered groundwater (identified as the A aquifer) is between 20 and 35 feet below the ground surface. Groundwater occurs within the sand layer in the northern half of the site. In the southern half of the site the sand layer is encountered at a higher elevation and is unsaturated. Here the groundwater occurs within the underlying clay soil in rootlet holes. The clay is interbedded with discontinuous sand layers.

   The regional groundwater flow direction is to the north-northeast, however, the onsite groundwater flow direction is to the southeast. This is due to the presence of an on-site groundwater mound.

6. **Remedial Investigation**: Site investigations have shown that soil and groundwater beneath the site have been polluted by diesel product. Diesel leaking from a perforated pipeline has migrated downward to the shallow groundwater aquifer. Soil beneath the spill location has become polluted with diesel product. A plume of floating and dissolved diesel product has developed in the shallow aquifer. The plume was determined to be approximately 500 feet wide by 700 feet long, and floating product up to five feet thick was present beneath the area where the spill occurred. The plume was determined to be confined on-site, except for a small portion which has entered the property to the west, Mayfair Packing Company.

7. **Adjacent Sites**: There are no known contaminant problems on adjacent sites that impact the Don Pedro Chaboya Station Site.

8. **Interim Remedial Measures**: Initial remedial measures undertaken at the site included excavation of polluted soil surrounding the perforated fuel pipe during repair

of the pipe. Eight extraction wells were installed in the area of the spill to remove diesel product. As continued investigation revealed more about the lateral extent of the plume, it became clear that a new remedial action plan needed to be developed. The discharger concluded that two extraction trenches would be the most effective remedial action for removing floating product and for containing and treating the dissolved product plume. Two extraction trenches, 260 and 390 feet long and 44 to 46 feet deep, were installed. These trenches intercept the pollutant plume and contaminated groundwater is pumped from the trenches and treated.

9. **Feasibility Study**: The remedial measures undertaken at the site were successful in containing the plume within the SCCTA property along the eastern, southern and most of the northern and western property boundaries. However, it was concluded that high groundwater levels at the northern property boundary and the groundwater mound at the area of the original spill site created the potential for off-site movement of floating and dissolved product to the north and west. Accordingly, two different methods of containing the plume on the north and west were evaluated. These were:

   1. Using groundwater recharge as a hydraulic barrier to prevent offsite movement of the floating and dissolved pollutant plume.

   2. Using a slurry wall as a physical barrier to prevent offsite movement of the floating and dissolved pollutant plume. Three different slurry wall options were considered.

   The hydraulic barrier option was rejected due to the uncertainties in maintaining a steady supply of the amount of water needed. The option selected was a 950 foot long, 35 foot deep, soil-bentonite slurry wall. This slurry wall in conjunction with the extraction trenches and recharge trench were deemed capable of meeting the final cleanup goals.

10. **Cleanup Plan**: The final cleanup plan consists of containment and treatment of polluted groundwater and floating product, by means of a 950 foot slurry wall acting as a physical barrier, and two extraction trenches to intercept and collect polluted groundwater and floating product for treatment. Groundwater recovered from the extraction trenches is treated by an oil-water separator, aeration-equalization tank, and carbon adsorbers, and discharged to an infiltration trench upgradient of the spill location. Reinfiltrating the treated groundwater in this manner increases the groundwater flow onsite and helps to speed remediation. Installation of the elements of the cleanup plan was completed in 1990. In 1994 additional soil removal was carried out at the site of the original diesel release and the underground storage tanks. A french drain was installed at the site of the filling station close to where the original release occurred. This french drain should increase the ability to recover floating product.

11. **Risk Assessment**: The discharger has not performed a formal risk assessment for this site. The discharger selected a cleanup plan based on cleaning up diesel pollution at the site to drinking water levels, thereby restoring the beneficial uses of the groundwater at the site. Because there is a potential health risk from pollution at the site from various exposure pathways, Task 2 of Section C of the Order requires the discharger to perform a risk assessment.

The Board considers the following risks to be acceptable at remediation sites: a hazard index of 1.0 or less for non-carcinogens, and an excess cancer risk of $10^{-4}$ or less for carcinogens.

Due to excessive risk that will be present at the site pending full remediation, institutional constraints are appropriate to limit on-site exposure to acceptable levels. Institutional constraints include a deed restriction that notifies future owners of sub-surface contamination and prohibits the use of shallow groundwater beneath the site as a source of drinking water until cleanup standards are met.

12. **Basis for Cleanup Standards**

a. **General**: State Board Resolution No. 68-16, "Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California," applies to this discharge and requires attainment of background levels of water quality, or the highest level of water quality which is reasonable if background levels of water quality cannot be restored. Cleanup levels less than background must be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State, not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses of such water, and not result in exceedance of applicable water quality objectives.

State Board Resolution No. 92-49, "Policies and Procedures for Investigation and Cleanup and Abatement of Discharges Under Water Code Section 13304," applies to this discharge. This order and its requirements are consistent with the provisions of Resolution No. 92-49, as amended.

b. **Beneficial Uses and Associated Water Quality Objectives**: The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) on December 17, 1986, and the State Board approved it on May 21, 1987. The Board has amended the Basin Plan several times since then. The Basin Plan defines beneficial uses and water quality objectives for waters of the State, including surface waters and groundwaters.

Board Resolution No. 89-39, "Sources of Drinking Water," defines potential sources of drinking water to include all groundwater in the region, with limited exceptions for areas of high TDS, low yield, or naturally-high contaminant levels. Groundwater underlying and adjacent to the site qualifies

as a potential source of drinking water.

The Basin Plan designates the following potential beneficial uses of groundwater underlying and adjacent to the site:

o Municipal and domestic water supply
o Industrial process water supply
o Industrial service water supply
o Agricultural water supply

There are 40 groundwater production wells located within a 1-mile radius of the site. 25 of these wells are active. Of the active wells, five are used for municipal supply. The active wells all tap the deeper aquifers, except for two domestic supply wells located approximately 0.4 and 0.5 miles north of the site, which are 75 and 145 feet deep.

The following qualify as water quality objectives to protect these beneficial uses of groundwater:

| Constituent | Objective | Source of Objective |
|---|---|---|
| Benzene | 1 ug/l | CA MCL |
| Toluene | 100 ug/l | CA DOHS Action Level |
| Ethylbenzene | 680 ug/l | CA MCL |
| Xylenes | 1750 ug/l | CA MCL |
| Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons | 0.2 ug/l | Proposed EPA MCL |
| Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel | 500 ug/l | Best Professional Judgement |

c. **Basis for Groundwater Cleanup Standards**: The groundwater cleanup standards for the site are based on applicable water quality objectives and are the more stringent of EPA and California primary maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), and best professional judgement. Cleanup to this level will result in acceptable residual risk to humans.

d. **Basis for Soil Cleanup Standards**: The soil cleanup standards for the site are 100 mg/kg total petroleum hydrocarbons. Cleanup to this level shall be done as far as is possible without endangering permanent structures. Soil polluted by floating product, which is substantially overlain by unpolluted soil, need not be removed. Cleanup to this level is intended to prevent leaching of contaminants to groundwater and will result in acceptable residual risk to humans.

13. **Future Changes to Cleanup Standards**: The goal of this remedial action is to restore the beneficial uses of groundwater underlying and adjacent to the site. Results from other sites suggest that full restoration of beneficial uses to groundwater as a result of active remediation at this site may not be possible. If full restoration of beneficial uses is not technologically nor economically achievable within a reasonable period of time, then the discharger may request modification to the cleanup standards or establishment of a non-attainment area, a limited groundwater pollution zone where water quality objectives are exceeded. Conversely, if new technical information indicates that cleanup standards can be surpassed, the Board may decide if further cleanup actions should be taken.

14. **Reuse or Disposal of Extracted Groundwater**: Board Resolution No. 88-160 allows discharges of extracted, treated groundwater from site cleanups to surface waters only if it has been demonstrated that neither reclamation nor discharge to the sanitary sewer is technically and economically feasible.

15. **Basis for 13304 Order**: The discharger has caused or permitted waste to be discharged or deposited where it is or probably will be discharged into waters of the State and creates or threatens to create a condition of pollution or nuisance.

16. **Cost Recovery**: Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13304, the discharger is hereby notified that the Board is entitled to, and may seek reimbursement for, all reasonable costs actually incurred by the Board to investigate unauthorized discharges of waste and to oversee cleanup of such waste, abatement of the effects thereof, or other remedial action, required by this order.

17. **CEQA**: This action is an order to enforce the laws and regulations administered by the Board. As such, this action is categorically exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15321 of the Resources Agency Guidelines.

18. **Notification**: The Board has notified the discharger and all interested agencies and persons of its intent under California Water Code Section 13304 to prescribe site cleanup requirements for the discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments.

19. **Public Hearing:** The Board, at a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED**, pursuant to Section 13304 of the California Water Code, that the discharger (or its agents, successors, or assigns) shall cleanup and abate the effects described in the above findings as follows:

## A. PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge of wastes or hazardous substances in a manner which will degrade water quality or adversely affect beneficial uses of waters of the State is prohibited.

2. Further significant migration of wastes or hazardous substances through subsurface transport to waters of the State is prohibited.

3. Activities associated with the subsurface investigation and cleanup which will cause significant adverse migration of wastes or hazardous substances are prohibited.

## B. CLEANUP PLAN AND CLEANUP STANDARDS

1. **Implement Cleanup Plan:** The discharger shall implement the cleanup plan described in finding 10.

2. **Groundwater Cleanup Standards:** The following groundwater cleanup standards shall be met in all wells identified in the Self-Monitoring Program:

| Constituent | Cleanup Standard (ug/l) | Basis |
|---|---|---|
| Benzene | 1 ug/l | CA MCL |
| Toluene | 100 ug/l | CA DOHS Action Level |
| Ethylbenzene | 680 ug/l | CA MCL |
| Xylenes | 1750 ug/l | CA MCL |
| Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons | 0.2 ug/l | Proposed EPA MCL |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | 500 ug/l | Best Professional Judgement |

3. **Soil Cleanup Standards**: A soil cleanup standard of 100 mg/kg total petroleum hydrocarbons shall be met in all on-site vadose-zone soils with the following exceptions: 1) Soil that cannot be removed or cleaned up to this standard without endangering permanent structures may be left in place. 2) Exceptions to the 100 mg/kg cleanup standard may be approved by the Executive Officer where circumstances warrant such an exception. Such areas could include soil polluted by floating product which is substantially overlain by unpolluted soil.

## C. TASKS

### 1. RISK ASSESSMENT

COMPLIANCE DATE: November 15, 1995

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer containing a risk assessment for current and post-cleanup exposures. If the risk assessment shows that the currently proposed cleanup standards are not adequately protective of human health in accordance with the acceptable risks at remediation sites outlined in finding 11, then the discharger shall propose new cleanup standards.

### 2. PROPOSED INSTITUTIONAL CONSTRAINTS

COMPLIANCE DATE: November 15, 1995

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer documenting procedures to be used by the discharger to prevent or minimize human exposure to soil and groundwater contamination prior to meeting cleanup standards. Such procedures shall include a deed restriction prohibiting the use of shallow groundwater as a source of drinking water.

### 3. IMPLEMENTATION OF INSTITUTIONAL CONSTRAINTS

COMPLIANCE DATE: 60 days after Executive Officer approval

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer documenting that the proposed institutional constraints have been implemented.

4. **FIVE-YEAR STATUS REPORT**

COMPLIANCE DATE: June 30, 2000

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer evaluating the effectiveness of the approved cleanup plan. The report should include:

a. Summary of effectiveness in controlling contaminant migration and protecting human health and the environment
b. Comparison of contaminant concentration trends with cleanup standards
c. Comparison of anticipated versus actual costs of cleanup activities
d. Performance data (e.g. groundwater volume extracted, chemical mass removed, mass removed per million gallons extracted)
e. Cost effectiveness data (e.g. cost per pound of contaminant removed)
f. Summary of additional investigations (including results) and significant modifications to remediation systems
g. Additional remedial actions proposed to meet cleanup standards (if applicable) including time schedule

If cleanup standards have not been met and are not projected to be met within a reasonable time, the report should assess the technical practicability of meeting cleanup standards and may propose an alternative cleanup strategy.

5. **PROPOSED CURTAILMENT**

COMPLIANCE DATE: 60 days prior to proposed curtailment

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer containing a proposal to curtail remediation. Curtailment includes system closure (e.g. well abandonment), system suspension (e.g. cease extraction but wells retained), and significant system modification (e.g. major reduction in extraction rates, closure of individual extraction wells within extraction network). The report should include the rationale for curtailment. Proposals for final closure should demonstrate that cleanup standards have been met, contaminant concentrations are stable, and contaminant migration potential is minimal.

6. **IMPLEMENTATION OF CURTAILMENT**

COMPLIANCE DATE: 60 days after Executive Officer approval

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer documenting completion of the tasks identified in Task 5.

7. **EVALUATION OF NEW HEALTH CRITERIA**

COMPLIANCE DATE: 90 days after requested by Executive Officer

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer evaluating the effect on the approved cleanup plan of revising one or more cleanup standards in response to revision of drinking water standards, maximum contaminant levels, or other health-based criteria.

8. **EVALUATION OF NEW TECHNICAL INFORMATION**

COMPLIANCE DATE: 90 days after requested by Executive Officer

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer evaluating new technical information which bears on the approved cleanup plan and cleanup standards for this site. In the case of a new cleanup technology, the report should evaluate the technology using the same criteria used in the feasibility study. Such technical reports shall not be requested unless the Executive Officer determines that the new information is reasonably likely to warrant a revision in the approved cleanup plan or cleanup standards.

9. **Delayed Compliance**: If the discharger is delayed, interrupted, or prevented from meting one or more of the completion dates specified for the above tasks, the discharger shall promptly notify the Executive Officer and the Board may consider revision to this Order.

## D. PROVISIONS

1. **No Nuisance**: The storage, handling, treatment, or disposal of polluted soil or groundwater shall not create a nuisance as defined in California Water Code Section 13050(m).

2. **Good O&M**: The discharger shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed to achieve compliance with the requirements of this Order.

3. **Cost Recovery**: The discharger shall be liable, pursuant to California Water Code Section 13304, to the Board for all reasonable costs actually incurred by the Board to investigate unauthorized discharges of waste and to oversee cleanup of such waste, abatement of the effects thereof, or other remedial action, required by this Order. If the site addressed by this Order is enrolled in a State Board-managed reimbursement program, reimbursement shall be made pursuant to this Order and according to the procedures established in that

program. Any disputes raised by the discharger over reimbursement amounts or methods used in that program shall be consistent with the dispute resolution procedures for that program.

4. **Access to Site and Records**: In accordance with California Water Code Section 13267(c), the discharger shall permit the Board or its authorized representative:

   a. Entry upon premises in which any pollution source exists, or may potentially exist, or in which any required records are kept, which are relevant to this Order.

   b. Access to copy any records required to be kept under the requirements of this Order.

   c. Inspection of any monitoring or remediation facilities installed in response to this Order.

   d. Sampling of any groundwater or soil which is accessible, or may become accessible, as part of any investigation or remedial action program undertaken by the discharger.

5. **Self-Monitoring Program**: The discharger shall comply with the Self-Monitoring Program as attached to this Order and as may be amended by the Executive Officer.

6. **Contractor Qualifications**: All hydrogeologic documents (plans, specifications, and reports) shall be signed by and stamped with the seal of a California registered geologist, a California certified engineering geologist, or a California registered civil engineer. (add re: remedial action facilities?)

7. **Lab Qualifications**: All samples shall be analyzed by State-certified laboratories or laboratories accepted by the Board using approved EPA methods for the type of analysis to be performed. All laboratories shall maintain quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) records for Board review. This provision does not apply to analyses that can only reasonably be performed on-site (e.g. temperature).

8. **Document Distribution**: Copies of all correspondence, technical reports, and other documents pertaining to compliance with this Order shall be provided to the following agencies:

   a. City of San Jose
   b. Santa Clara County Department of Environmental Health

c. Santa Clara Valley Water District

9. **Reporting of Changed Owner or Operator:** The discharger shall file a technical report on any changes in site occupancy or ownership associated with the property described in this Order.

10. **Reporting of Hazardous Substance Release:** If any hazardous substance is discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, the discharger shall report such discharge to the Regional Board by calling (510) 286-1255 during regular office hours (Monday through Friday, 8:00 to 5:00).

    A written report shall be filed with the Board within five working days. The report shall describe: the nature of the hazardous substance, estimated quantity involved, duration of incident, cause of release, estimated size of affected area, nature of effect, corrective actions taken or planned, schedule of corrective actions planned, and persons/agencies notified.

    This reporting is in addition to reporting to the Office of Emergency Services required pursuant to the Health and Safety Code.

12. **Rescission of Existing Order:** This Order rescinds Order No. 87-069.

13. **Periodic SCR Review:** The Board will review this Order periodically and may revise it when necessary.

I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on June 21, 1995.

Steven R. Ritchie
Executive Officer

==========

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ORDER MAY SUBJECT YOU TO ENFORCEMENT ACTION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: IMPOSITION OF ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL LIABILITY UNDER WATER CODE SECTIONS 13267 OR 13350, OR REFERRAL TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF OR CIVIL OR CRIMINAL LIABILITY

==========

Attachments: Site Map
Self-Monitoring Program

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM FOR:

SANTA CLARA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AGENCY - DON PEDRO CHABOYA STATION

for the property located at

2240 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET
SAN JOSE
SANTA CLARA COUNTY

1. **Authority and Purpose:** The Board requests the technical reports required in this Self-Monitoring Program pursuant to Water Code Sections 13267 and 13304. This Self-Monitoring Program is intended to document compliance with Board Order No. 95-133 (site cleanup requirements).

2. **Monitoring:** The discharger shall measure groundwater elevations quarterly in all monitoring wells, and shall collect and analyze representative samples of groundwater according to the following table:

| Well # | Sampling Frequency | Analyses | Well # | Sampling Frequency | Analyses |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M1 | SA | Floating Product | M17 | SA | 8015 |
| M11 | SA | Floating Product | M19 | SA | 8015 |
| M12 | SA | Floating Product | M24 | SA | 8015 |
| M13 | SA | Floating Product | M31 | SA | 8015 |
| M16 | SA | Floating Product | M34 | SA | 8015 |
| M3 | SA | 8015 | M39 | SA | 8015 |
| M14 | SA | 8015 | M42 | SA | 8015 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M15 | SA | 8015 | M48 | SA | 8015 |
| A-76-1 | SA | 8015 | M50 | SA | 8015 |

Key: Q = Quarterly 8015 = EPA Method 8015 modified (for diesel) or equivalent
SA = Semi-Annually
A = Annually

The discharger shall sample any new monitoring or extraction wells semiannually and analyze groundwater samples for the same constituents as shown in the above table. The discharger may propose changes in the above table; any proposed changes are subject to Executive Officer approval.

3. **Semiannual Monitoring Reports:** The discharger shall submit semiannual monitoring reports to the Board no later than 30 days following the end of the monitoring period (e.g. first report due July 30). The reports shall include:

a. Transmittal Letter: The transmittal letter shall discuss any violations during the reporting period and actions taken or planned to correct the problem. The letter shall be signed by the discharger's principal executive officer or his/her duly authorized representative, and shall include a statement by the official, under penalty of perjury, that the report is true and correct to the best of the official's knowledge.

b. Groundwater Elevations: Groundwater elevation data shall be presented in tabular form, and a groundwater elevation map should be prepared for each monitored water-bearing zone. Historical groundwater elevations shall be included in the year-end report each year.

c. Groundwater Analyses: Groundwater sampling data shall be presented in tabular form, and an isoconcentration map should be prepared for one or more key contaminants for each monitored water-bearing zone, as appropriate. The report shall indicate the analytical method used, detection limits obtained for each reported constituent, and a summary of QA/QC data. Historical groundwater sampling results shall be included in the year-end report each year. The report shall describe any significant increases in contaminant concentrations since the last report, and any measures proposed to address the increases. Supporting data, such as lab data sheets, need not be included (however, see record keeping - below).

d. Groundwater Extraction: If applicable, the report shall include groundwater extraction results in tabular form, for each extraction well and for the site as a whole, expressed in gallons per minute and total groundwater volume for the

quarter. The report shall also include contaminant removal results, from groundwater extraction wells and from other remediation systems (e.g. soil vapor extraction), expressed in units of chemical mass per day and mass for the monitoring period. Historical mass removal results shall be included in the year-end report each year.

e. Status Report: The semiannual report shall describe relevant work completed during the reporting period (e.g. site investigation, interim remedial measures) and work planned for the following period.

4. **Violation Reports**: If the discharger violates requirements in the Site Cleanup Requirements, then the discharger shall notify the Board office by telephone as soon as practicable once the discharger has knowledge of the violation. Board staff may, depending on violation severity, require the discharger to submit a separate technical report on the violation within five working days of telephone notification.

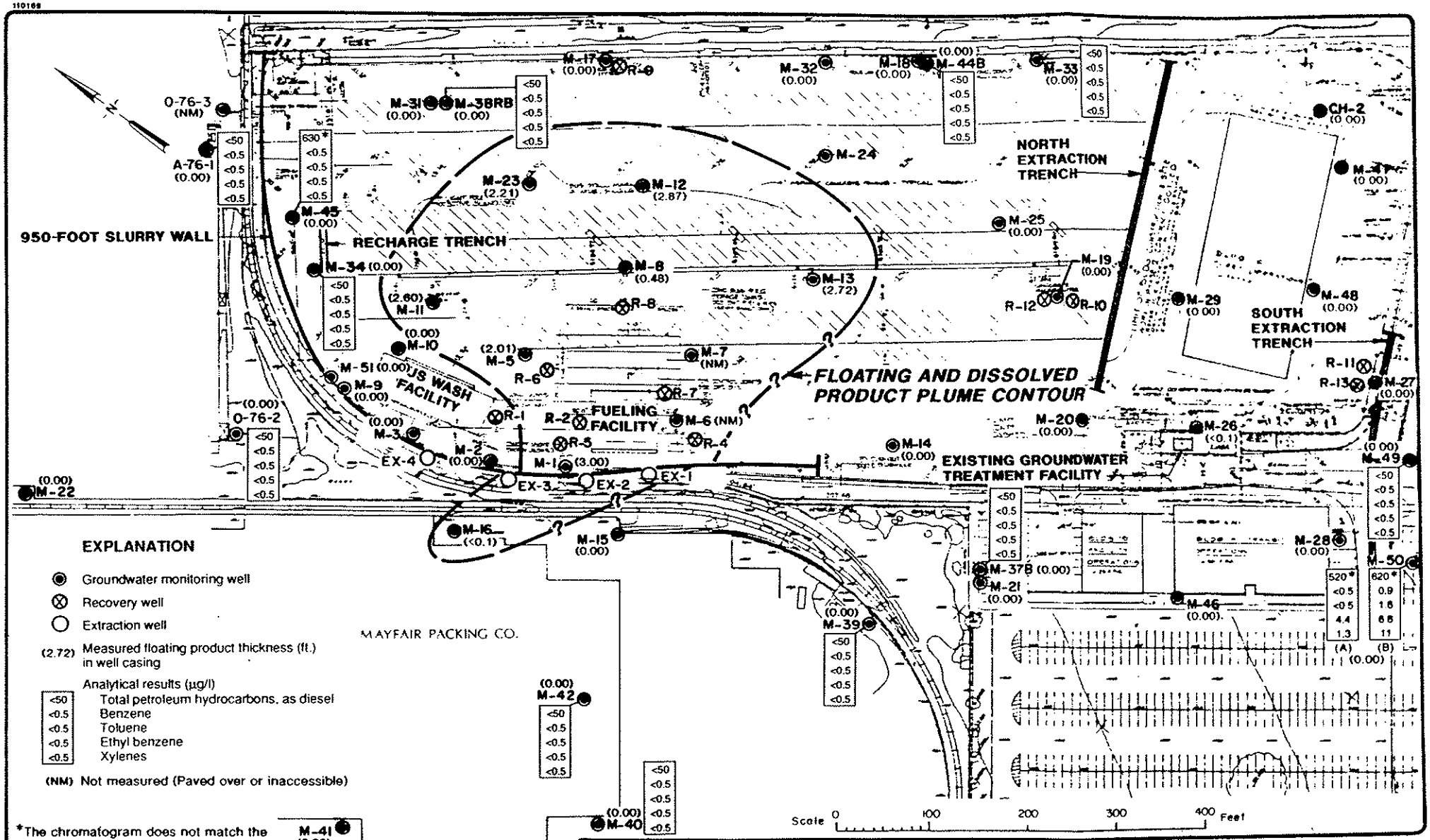
5. **Other Reports**: The discharger shall notify the Board in writing prior to any site activities, such as construction or underground tank removal, which have the potential to cause further migration of contaminants or which would provide new opportunities for site investigation.

6. **Record Keeping**: The discharger or his/her agent shall retain data generated for the above reports, including lab results and QA/QC data, for a minimum of six years after origination and shall make them available to the Board upon request.

7. **SMP Revisions**: Revisions to the Self-Monitoring Program may be ordered by the Executive Officer, either on his/her own initiative or at the request of the discharger. Prior to making SMP revisions, the Executive Officer will consider the burden, including costs, of associated self-monitoring reports relative to the benefits to be obtained from these reports.

I, Steven R. Ritchie, Executive officer, hereby certify that this Self-Monitoring Program was adopted by the Board on June 21, 1995.

Steven R. Ritchie
Executive Officer



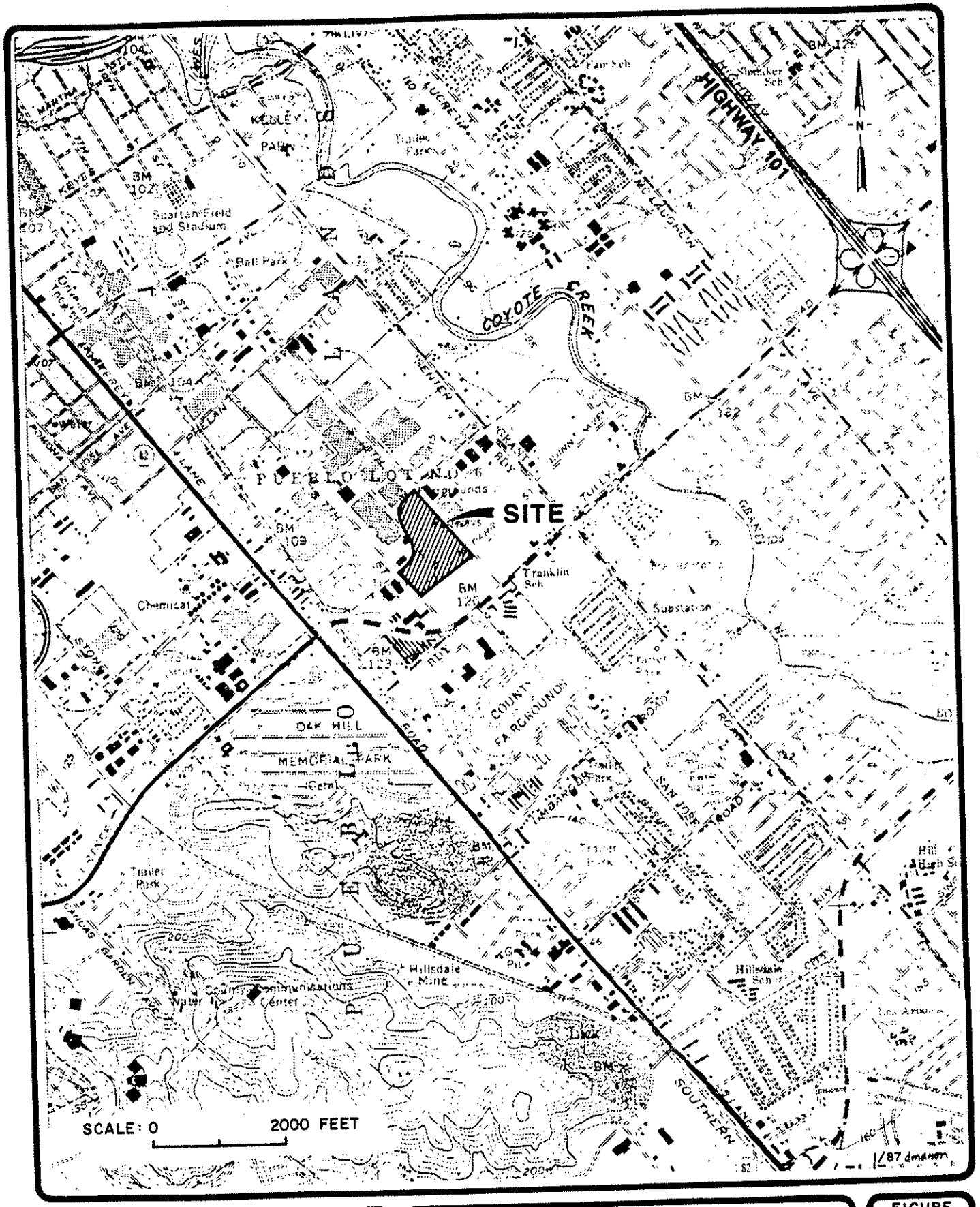

EMCON Associates

SANTA CLARA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AGENCY
REMEDIAL ACTION PROJECT
DON PEDRO CHABOYA STATION
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

FLOATING AND DISSOLVED PRODUCT PLUMES
THIRD QUARTER 1994

FIGURE 3

PROJECT NO. 822-01.04




EMCON Associates
San Jose, California

SANTA CLARA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AGENCY
REMEDIAL ACTION PROJECT
DON PEDRO CHABOYA STATION
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

SITE LOCATION MAP

FIGURE 1

PROJECT NO. 822-01.01