CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 96-154
RESCISSION OF SITE CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS

ANCHOR GLASS CONTAINER CORPORATION
ANCHOR GLASS CONTAINER PLANT 35 FACILITY
SAN LEANDRO, ALAMEDA COUNTY

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

1. **Site Location/Description:** Anchor Glass Container Corporation, presently owns the Anchor Glass Container Plant 35 Facility, a former glass container manufacturing and storage facility. The facility is located at 1940 Fairway Drive in the City of San Leandro approximately one mile west of Interstate 880, and one mile east of the San Leandro Marina and San Francisco Bay (Figure 1).

   The facility consisted of several thousand square feet of production space as well as warehouse space and exterior open space that was used to manufacture glass containers for the food and beverage-packing industries from 1959 until June, 1991. Peripherally related to this primary operation were a number of maintenance and service areas for the facility including an above ground diesel fuel storage tank, oil-water separator, waste oil storage tank, and a lube oil filler area.

2. **Purpose of Order:** This Order rescinds Site Cleanup Requirements Order 92-126 which requires Anchor Glass to remediate soil and groundwater contamination beneath the facility. Anchor Glass has fully complied with the requirements of Order 92-126 and no further cleanup of the facility is necessary.

3. **Summary of Remedial Activities**

   a. **Source Removal:** Anchor Glass has removed all known sources of contamination including: a 33,000 gallon above ground diesel tank, fuel lines, chromium containing bricks, and oil drums.

      Anchor Glass has excavated, segregated, stockpiled, and bioremediated approximately 21,000 cubic yards of petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated soil. Excavation limits of source areas were approved by Board staff based on low concentrations (< 100 mg/kg) of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) in confirmation samples taken from the floors and side walls of the excavated pits. Approximately 18 cubic yards of soil and concrete containing TPH and elevated concentrations of cadmium, chromium, copper, lead and nickel was excavated from the mold shop vent outlet area and disposed of offsite at a Class I landfill.

b. **Soil Treatment, Analysis, and Reuse:** Bioremediation (tilling, aeration, moisture-conditioning, and addition of nutrients) and periodic sampling and analysis of stockpiled soil generated from the former diesel/waste oil tank, oil/water separator, lube oil filler, and cullet trench excavations were performed from June, 1992 through October, 1995. Samples were collected from the stockpiles after first dividing them into 200 cubic yard sections, and then dividing each section into four quadrants. Samples collected from each quadrant were composited in the laboratory and analyzed for TPH as hydraulic oil (TPH-h) and TPH as diesel (TPH-d). In July 1995, selected (non-composited) samples were also analyzed for Title 26 metals, volatile organic compounds (VOC's) using EPA Method 8260 and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC's) using EPA Method 8270. No TPH-d, VOC's or SVOC's were reported above the method detection limit in these samples. None of the soil samples exceeded the Total Threshold Limit Concentration for metals established by the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

Approximately 5,200 cubic yards of soil exhibiting TPH-d and TPH-h concentrations of less than 130 mg/kg and clean, crushed concrete from demolition have been used as backfill in site excavations. Approximately 11,000 cubic yards of soil exhibiting an average concentration of 578 mg/kg TPH-h (no TPH-d detected) have been used for grading purposes along the western portion of the site. Approximately 12,000 cubic yards of soil from beneath a former warehouse exhibiting concentrations of TPH-d and TPH-h less than or equal to 59 mg/kg was placed on top of the TPH-impacted soil and the site was graded to allow for drainage into catch basins as shown on Figure 3.

4. **Groundwater Monitoring Results:** Groundwater monitoring has been performed since August, 1992 to assess impacts to on-site groundwater resulting from both historical site operations and off-site sources. TPH-h has been consistently detected in groundwater samples collected in on-site wells located along the western perimeter of the site. The maximum recorded concentration of TPH-h in groundwater at the site is 6.5 mg/l. Results of the most recent round of sampling in the western portion of the site conducted in June, 1996, show a maximum TPH-h concentration of 0.84 mg/l. Duplicate samples analyzed for TPH-h which were filtered in the laboratory prior to extraction and then passed through a silica gel column had no detectable TPH-h at a detection limit of 0.25 mg/l. This suggests the possibility that reported concentrations TPH-h in historic groundwater samples are either petroleum hydrocarbons adhering to soil particles, or if dissolved in groundwater, they are polar non-petroleum hydrocarbons. Three off-site monitoring wells approximately 90 feet west of the property boundary have historically had non-detectable levels of TPH-d and TPH-h.

TPH-d, detected in only a few samples since monitoring began, was not detected in any wells in the last three sampling rounds (9/95, 1/96 and 6/96). Volatile petroleum hydrocarbon fractions (BTEX) have never been detected in any of the groundwater samples collected at the site. At Board staff's request, an analysis for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) and PCB's was conducted in September, 1995 (EPA

Method 8270), and none of the groundwater samples showed detectable levels of either of these compounds.

A number of fuel leak and chlorinated volatile organic compound (CVOC) release sites are located in the central San Leandro area upgradient and within one mile of the site. CVOC's present in the groundwater upgradient of the site include: PCE, TCE, 1,1-DCE, cis- and trans-DCE, vinyl chloride, 1,1,1-TCA, 1,1-DCA, and 1,2-DCA. Low concentrations (less than 15 µg/l) of CVOC's have sporadically been detected in groundwater samples collected from on-site wells located in both the eastern (upgradient) and western (downgradient) areas of the site. According to Anchor Glass, CVOC's are not typical chemicals associated with glass manufacturing. There are no known source areas of CVOC's at the site.

6. **TPH-h in Groundwater and Potential Water Quality Impacts:** The remaining TPH-h at this site poses no significant risk to either human health or the environment. Potential hazardous constituents (BTEX, naphthalene and carcinogenic PAH's) have not been detected in groundwater samples containing TPH-h at this site. There are no domestic wells southwest and hydrogeologically downgradient of the facility, and the shallow groundwater under the site (approximately ten feet below ground surface) is not currently used for drinking water. The facility is zoned for commercial and industrial use, so it is not expected that shallow groundwater will be used for drinking in the future. The nearest surface water bodies to the site are the Estudillo Flood Control Canal approximately 1/2 mile to the south and San Francisco Bay approximately one mile to the west, therefore risk to sensitive environmental receptors should be insignificant. The soils underlying the site consist predominantly of clays and silty clays with a hydraulic conductivity on the order of 10^{-6} cm/s, which would tend to retard the movement of groundwater and further minimize risks due to offsite migration.

7. **Compliance with Site Cleanup Requirements Order 92-126:** The Board finds that Anchor Glass has fully complied with the requirements of Order 92-126 specifying the remediation of soil and groundwater contamination, and that no further cleanup of the facility is warranted.

8. **California Environmental Quality Act:** This action is an Order to enforce the laws and regulations administered by the Board. This action is categorically exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to Section 15321, Title 14, California Code of Regulations.

9. **Notice and Meeting:** The Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent under California Water Code Section 13304 to rescind site cleanup requirements and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

   The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order 92-126 is rescinded.

I, Loretta K. Barsamian, Executive Officer, do hereby certify 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 November 20, 1996.

Loretta K. Barsamian
Executive Officer

Attachments:
Figure 1, Site Location Map
Figure 2, Facility Map
Figure 3, Grading Map

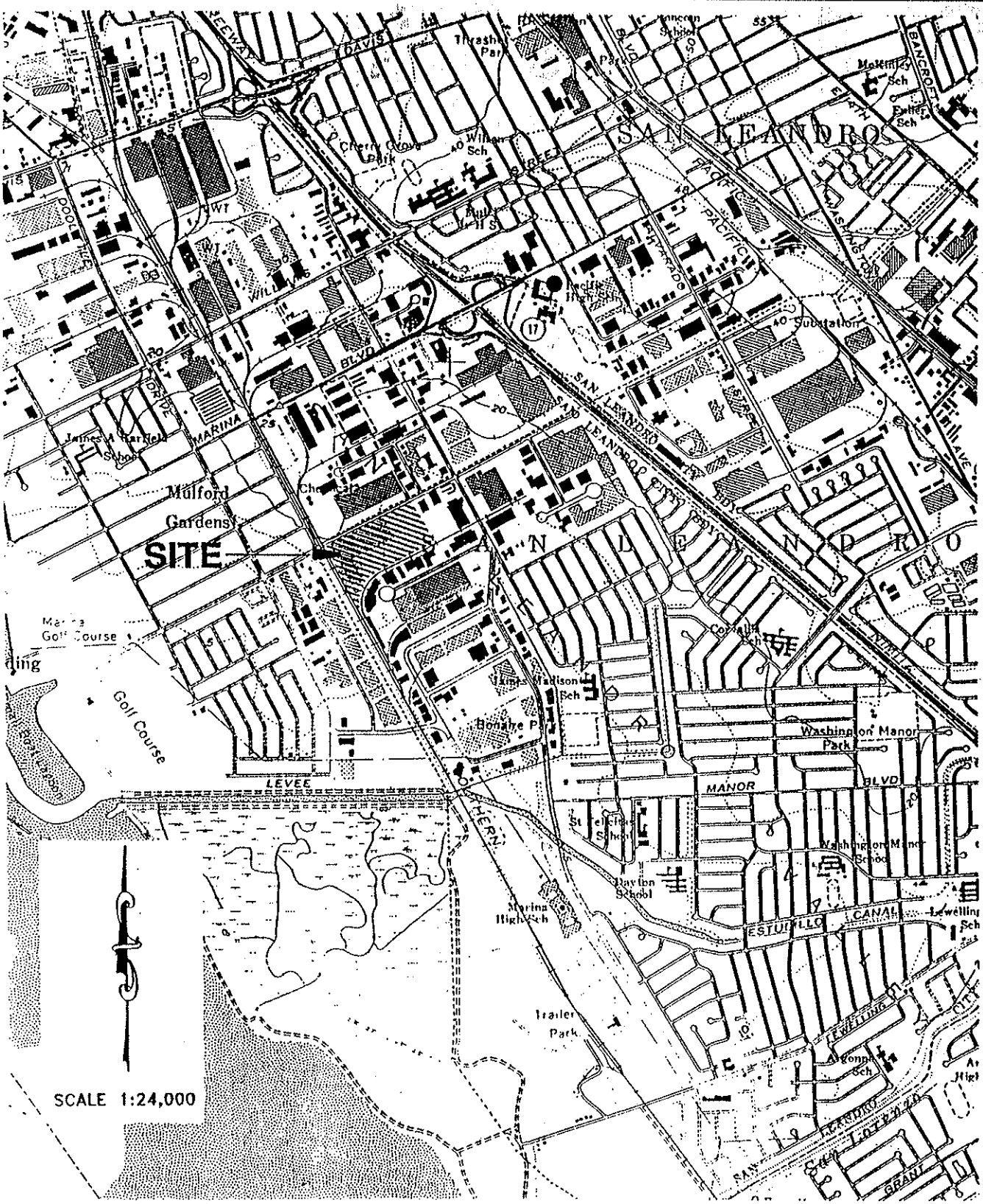

FIGURE 1

SITE VICINITY MAP

ANCHOR GLASS PLANT 35 FACILITY

REFERENCE: Map modified from U.S.G.S., San Leandro Quadrangle 7.5 minute series (Topographic), Photorevised 1980.

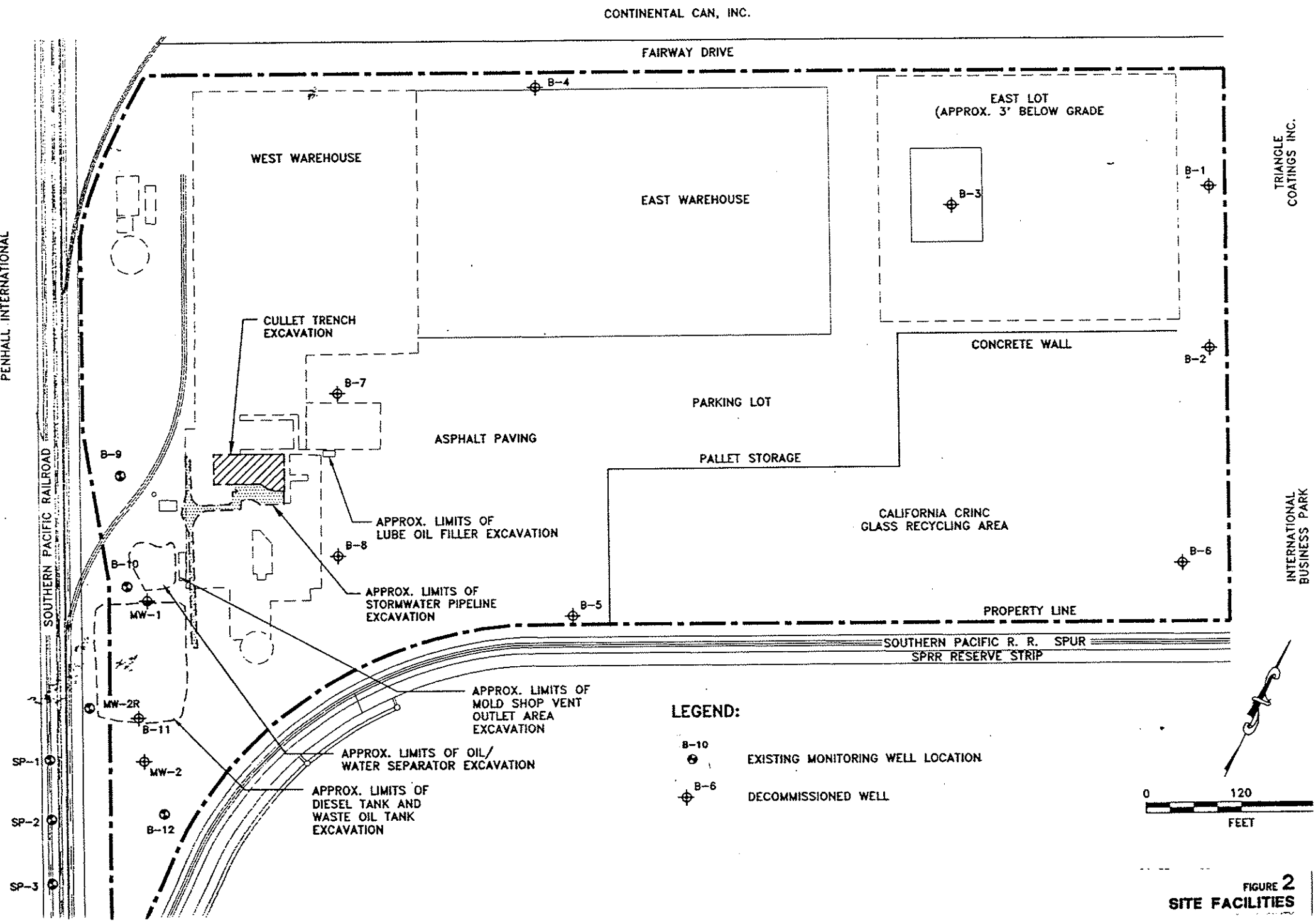

FIGURE 2
SITE FACILITIES

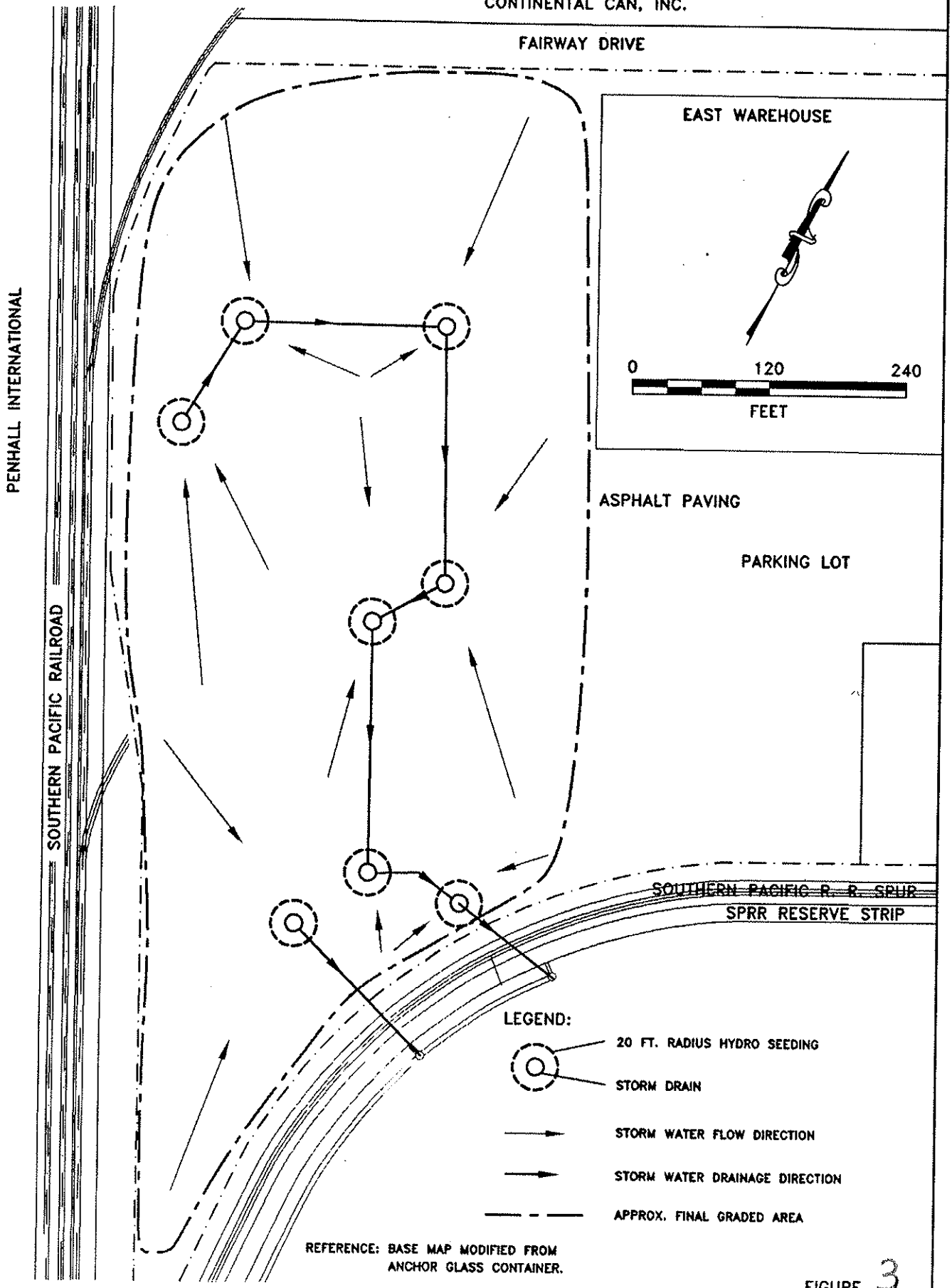

FIGURE 3

FINAL GRADE AND STORM DRAINAGE NETWORK - JUNE 1996

ANCHOR GLASS PLANT 35 FACILITY