January 16, 2013 (EKW)
GeoTracker Global ID: SL0608541147

Department of the Navy
Base Realignment and Closure Program Management Office West
Attn: Mr. Scott Anderson
1455 Frazee Road, Suite 900
San Diego, CA 92108-4310
Scott.d.anderson@navy.mil

Subject: No Further Action for Former Underground Storage Tank 58, Former Naval Air Station Moffett Field, Santa Clara County

Dear Mr. Anderson:

This letter confirms that based on the available information, and with the provision that the information provided is accurate and representative of site conditions, site investigation and corrective actions are complete and no further action (NFA) is required for the site summarized below:

Site Name	GeoTracker Case ID	Regional Water Board Case No.
Former Underground Storage Tank 58	T0604192364	43D9029

Basis and Assumptions

This NFA status applies only to releases of petroleum fuel and fuel constituents associated with the site referenced above. While the information provided indicates that the above-referenced site is satisfactorily cleaned up to standards consistent with commercial/industrial land use, we may reconsider these findings should land use change or new information be discovered regarding previously undetected contamination.

This NFA is based on the assumption that shallow groundwater beneath the site is suitable for drinking water or other potential uses.

Conditions and Requirements

Residual petroleum contamination remains in the subsurface. To ensure protection of public health, safety, or the environment, and to be consistent with the land and groundwater use assumptions above, the following conditions/requirements apply:

1. No residential land use: The site cannot support residential use due to potentially unacceptable direct contact risk from residual petroleum contamination in shallow (<10 feet below ground surface) soil.
2. No grading, excavation, or subsurface activities without a soil management plan: Any work must include procedures for proper notification, handling, and disposal of any potentially contaminated soil or groundwater encountered during construction or removed from the site. Current and future site workers, tenants, and landowners must be notified of the soil management requirements for the property.
3. Notify Regional Water Board – land/groundwater use change: The Regional Water Board must be notified in writing of any proposed changes in future land or groundwater use at the site. Formal Regional Water Board concurrence may be required.
4. Decommission monitoring wells: Any monitoring wells that will no longer be used must be properly destroyed pursuant to requirements of the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD). For information regarding these requirements, please contact the Santa Clara Valley Water District at (408) 265-2600. Documentation of well destruction shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board.

Land Use Controls/Covenants

This NFA status would typically require a deed restriction to secure the above conditions and requirements necessary to protect public health, safety, or the environment. However, in this case, the Regional Water Board does not require a deed restriction for this site because under the Record of Decision for the NASA Ames Development Plan (November 2002), land use is restricted to those uses outlined by Mitigated Alternative 5 in the NASA Ames Development Plan, Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (Plan; July 2002). The Plan provides an equivalent degree of land use control and adequately addresses condition number 1.

In addition, NASA Ames, the property owner, requires a construction permit for all subsurface work. The permit application includes environmental review and NASA Ames requires that applicants follow appropriate environmental procedures at sites with residual contamination. This existing permitting process adequately addresses condition number 2.

Closing

The Regional Water Board may require a separate cost recovery agreement for regulatory oversight with the future landowner in order to evaluate the above work plans and conditions or to review any proposed change in land or groundwater use.

Attached please find the site closure summary. Please contact Elizabeth Wells of my staff at (510) 622.2440 or EWells@waterboards.ca.gov if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Terry Seward for

Digitally signed by Terry Seward
Date: 2013.01.16 10:30:17 -08'00'

Bruce H. Wolfe
Executive Officer

Attachments: Uniform Case Closure Letter
Site Closure Summary Form

Email distribution:

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SITE CLOSURE SUMMARY

Former UST 58

January 16, 2013

1. AGENCY INFORMATION	
Agency Name: SF Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board	**Address**: 1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400
City/State/Zip: Oakland, CA 94612	**Phone**: (510) 622-2300
Responsible Staff Person: Elizabeth Wells, P.E.	**Title**: Water Resource Control Engineer
Division: Groundwater Protection	**Program**: DoD

2. SITE AND FILE INFORMATION	
Site Name: Underground Storage Tank 58	
Parent Military Base: Former Naval Air Station Moffett Field	
Site Address: Building 544, Former NAS Moffett Field, Mountain View, Santa Clara County, California 94035	
Site Latitude (decimal degrees): 37.40556	**Longitude:** -122.05149
Site Type: Military Cleanup Site	
WB Case No.: 43D9029	**GeoTracker Case ID**: T0604192364
WB File No. : 2189.8009	**Paperless Office ID**: SL0608541147

3. RESPONSIBLE PARTY:

Company/Agency: Base Realignment and Closure Program Management Office West
Contact Name: Scott Anderson
Contact Title: BRAC Environmental Coordinator
Street Address: 1455 Frazee Road, Suite 900
City, State, Zip Code: San Diego, CA 92108
Tel. No.: (619) 532-0938
E-mail: scott.d.anderson@navy.mil

Company/Agency: Base Realignment and Closure Program Management Office West
Contact Name: Wilson Doctor
Contact Title: Remedial Project Manager
Street Address: 1455 Frazee Road, Suite 900
City, State, Zip Code: San Diego, CA 92108
Tel. No.: (619) 532-0928
E-mail: wilson.doctor@navy.mil

SITE CLOSURE SUMMARY Former UST 58

4. SITE DESCRIPTION, LAND USE, AND BENEFICIAL USE
Site Size and Description: Underground Storage Tank (UST) 58 was a 300-gallon, single-walled UST that received waste oil from a dual-chambered concrete oil/water separator (OWS) that received drainage and wash water from the former automotive hobby shop at Building 544. Building 544 was once the Moffett automobile hobby shop consisting of covered vehicle service bays open to the courtyard. Recently, the area around Building 544 was used by the Army for vehicle and equipment storage. The Army vacated the area in mid-2011 and it is now vacant.
Vicinity: The UST 58 area is paved. The nearest surface water body is upgradient at the Sunnyvale Golf Course, 3,700 feet southeast. The nearest downgradient surface water body is the Eastern Diked Marsh, located 7,000 feet north-northwest of the site.
Site Plan Map Attached: Yes
Current Site Use(s): Commercial/Industrial
Future Land Use(s): Commercial/Industrial
Beneficial Uses: Municipal and domestic groundwater use
Beneficial Use Exceptions: None

5. RELEASE INFORMATION

Source (e.g., UST, AGT, pipeline, sump, wash rack, etc.)	Capacity or dimensions	Contents	How Closed?	Date	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)
UST	300 gallons	oil	Removed	April 1994	37.40556	-122.05149

6. SITE CHARACTERIZATION AND CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

Cause and description of release: Water from an oil-water separator (OWS) was discharged to a sanitary sewer, and the waste oil was transferred to UST 58. The piping connecting the OWS to the sanitary sewer was plugged with cement in April 1993. Excavation of UST 58, OWS, and associated piping was conducted in April 1994. Piping from UST 58 to the sanitary sewer was also removed; however, the drains and piping from Building 544 to UST 58 were left in place and reportedly rerouted for use in the Moffett storm drain system.

Site Investigation and Characterization

- Four soil samples collected from the sidewalls of the UST excavation were analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbons -extractable (TPH-e), TPH-purgeable (TPH-p), metals, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX), and naphthalene. TPH-e and TPH-p were detected in samples at concentrations greater than cleanup levels. Benzene was not detected; lead and ethylbenzene were detected at concentrations less than cleanup levels. No additional excavation was conducted.
- In 1994, three soil borings were advanced around the UST excavation and sampled for TPH-e, TPH-p, and BTEX. TPH-e was detected at concentrations greater than cleanup levels. One soil boring was converted to a monitoring well. One sampling event was conducted in 1994, four quarterly events were conducted in 1995, and one event was conducted in 1999; samples were analyzed for TPH-e, TPH-p, and BTEX. The 1994 and 1995 results showed concentrations of TPH-e, TPH-p, and benzene greater than environmental screening levels (ESLs). Only diesel range organics (DRO) was detected in the 1999 sample, at a concentration greater than the ESL.
- In October 2009, five soil borings were advanced to collect near surface soil samples to evaluate the potential for vapor intrusion and investigate the remaining piping in the Building 544 courtyard. Samples were collected from depths of approximately 1-2 feet below the catch basin/pipe, and were analyzed for TPH-p, TPH-e, VOCs, and five metals. All results were non-detect, with the exception of DRO in one sample at a concentration greater than cleanup levels. In March 2010, one boring was drilled in the Building 44 courtyard adjacent to the DRO detection to further evaluate TPH-e. One soil sample was collected at the water table and one grab groundwater sample was collected; samples were analyzed for TPH-e, TPH-p, VOCs, and metals. All detections were below cleanup standards.
- In October 2009, four borings were sampled to characterize residual contamination near the former UST. Soil and grab groundwater samples were analyzed for TPH-p, TPH-e, VOCs, and five metals. TPH-e was detected at a concentration greater than cleanup levels in only one sample; all other compounds were either non-detect or less than cleanup levels. TPH-p, TPH-e, benzene, lead, and nickel were reported at concentrations at or greater than ESLs in one or more of the grab groundwater samples. To evaluate dissolved metals concentrations, one sample was collected from the existing monitoring well. All concentrations were less than ESLs.
- In March 2010, three soil borings were advanced and sampled to further characterize the extent of petroleum in soil and groundwater. TPH-e was reported in soil samples from two borings at concentrations exceeding cleanup levels. TPH-e was detected at concentrations exceeding ESLs in two of the grab groundwater samples.
- Four groundwater wells were installed in December 2010, one within the area of impacted soil and three downgradient of the former UST. Soil exhibiting the highest PID reading was analyzed for TPH-e, TPH-p, VOCs and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) reading. DRO and JP-5/kerosene were detected at concentrations greater than cleanup levels in soil samples from one well.
- Four quarters of sampling of the four new wells and one existing well began in January 2011. Groundwater samples were analyzed for TPH-e, TPH-p, VOCs, and PAHs. TPH-p, All groundwater results were below ESLs.

Groundwater (GW)	**Depth to first GW**: Approximately 6 feet bgs
	GW gradient direction: North to northeast
	GW sampled?: Yes
GW monitoring wells	**GW monitoring wells installed?**: Yes
	Total number of monitoring wells used in support of closure decision: 5
	Status of MWs: 5 wells remain

7a. CLEANUP STANDARDS AND SITE REMEDIATION
Describe basis for cleanup standards: Analytical results for soil were compared against San Francisco Water Board ESLs for petroleum hydrocarbons and EPA Regional Screening Levels (RSLs) for other chemicals for commercial/industrial land use. Results for groundwater were compared against ESLs for groundwater that is a current or potential source of drinking water.
Describe risk-based approach to develop cleanup standards: RSLs and ESLs
Describe remediation efforts for soil and groundwater: An area 15 feet by 15 feet by 10 feet deep was excavated to remove the UST. Clean soil was replaced in the excavation.

7b. PRE- AND POST-REMEDIATION (MAX. RESIDUAL) CONTAMINANT CONCENTRATIONS						
CONTAMINANT	***SOIL (ppm)***		***GW (ppb)***		***SOIL VAPOR (ppb or ug/m^3)***	
	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
TPH-gasoline	740	94	250	ND (<20)	NS	NS
TPH-diesel	4,300	1,900[1]	4,200	ND (<50)	NS	NS
JP-5/kerosene	2,500	1,500[1]	2,300	ND (<500)	NS	NS
TPH-motor oil	5,000	1,300	4,500	ND (<500)	NS	NS
Benzene	ND(<1.6)	0.048	1.3	ND (<0.5)	NS	NS
Toluene	ND(<1.6)	0.027	0.65	ND (<0.5)	NS	NS
Ethylbenzene	0.42	0.0057	ND (<5)	ND (<5)	NS	NS
Xylenes	54	ND (<0.3)	3.5	ND (<1.5)	NS	NS
MTBE	ND (<0.0065)	ND (<0.0065)	ND (<10)	ND (<5)	NS	NS
Naphthalene	0.86	0.023	NS	ND (<0.2)	NS	NS
Cadmium	0.92	<0.7	0.31	<0.2	NS	NS
Chromium	48	78.9	1	0.49	NS	NS
Lead	83	15.5	4.1	<0.2	NS	NS
Nickel	52	105	25.8	4.8	NS	NS
Zinc	84	73.6	27.4	<10.2	NS	NS

[1]Exceeds cleanup level (500 ppm); based on gross contaminant ceiling level for nuisance at a commercial/industrial site.

8. CLOSURE CRITERIA CHECKLIST (include comments as necessary)
1a) Pollutant sources are identified and evaluated √ ***Leak/spill sources (tanks, sumps, pipelines, etc.) are identified and controlled*** √ ***The pollutant source zone (sorbed/entrained residual pollutants and free product that sustain groundwater & vapor plumes) is identified and delineated***
Comments: *None*
1b) The site is adequately characterized √ ***Site history, hydrology, and hydrogeology are characterized*** √ ***The nature & extent (lateral and vertical) of pollutants are characterized in soil, groundwater & soil gas, as necessary***
Comments: *None*
1c) Exposure pathways, receptors, and potential risks, threats, and other environmental concerns are identified and assessed √ ***Nearby receptors (wetlands, streams, wells, homes, schools, businesses, etc.) are identified*** √ ***Groundwater & vapor migration/exposure pathways, natural & artificial (storm drains, sewer lines, buried channels, abandoned wells, etc.) are assessed*** √ ***Reasonably anticipated land and water use scenarios have been considered*** √ ***Actual and potential risks to receptors and adverse effects to beneficial uses are assessed***
Comments: *None*
2a) Pollutant sources are remediated to the extent feasible √ ***The technical and economic feasibility of source remediation methods/technologies have been evaluated*** √ ***Feasible source remediation technologies have been implemented*** √ ***Appropriate source remediation performance monitoring has been conducted*** √ ***Source mass removal has been documented*** √ ***The effects of source remediation on groundwater/vapor plume behavior have been evaluated***
Comments: *None*

2b) Unacceptable risks to human health, ecological health, and sensitive receptors, considering current and future land and water uses, are mitigated

- √ ***Necessary & appropriate corrective actions have been implemented***
- √ ***Confirmation sampling, monitoring, and/or risk management measures demonstrate that risks are mitigated***

Comments: *Based on soil and groundwater sampling results for petroleum hydrocarbons, cleanup to industrial/commercial standards, and the restrictions on residential use, this site does not pose a significant risk to human health, the environment or water quality. Residual chemical concentrations in soil are limited in extent and do not appear to be impacting groundwater. In accordance with the "Regional Board Supplemental Instructions to State Water Board December 8, 1995, Interim Guidance on Required Cleanup at Low-Risk Fuel Sites" (Water Board, January 5, 1996), this site is considered a low-risk fuel site.*

2c) Unacceptable threats to groundwater and surface water resources, considering existing and potential beneficial uses, are mitigated

- √ ***Necessary & appropriate corrective actions have been implemented***
- √ ***Confirmation sampling, monitoring, and/or risk management measures demonstrate that threats are mitigated***

Comments: *Based on soil and groundwater sampling results for petroleum hydrocarbons, cleanup to industrial/commercial standards, and the restrictions on residential use, this site does not pose a significant risk to human health, the environment or water quality. Residual chemical concentrations in soil are limited in extent and do not appear to be impacting groundwater. In accordance with the "Regional Board Supplemental Instructions to State Water Board December 8, 1995, Interim Guidance on Required Cleanup at Low-Risk Fuel Sites" (Water Board, January 5, 1996), this site is considered a low-risk fuel site.*

3a) Groundwater plumes are stable or decreasing[1]

- √ ***Appropriate plume monitoring has confirmed the lateral and vertical extent over time***
- √ ***Spatial and temporal trends for pollutants, including parent and breakdown products, have been evaluated***
- √ ***Spatial and temporal trends for natural attenuation indicators have been evaluated***
- √ ***Evidence of breakdown to acceptable end products is documented***
- √ ***Plume concentrations are decreasing and the plume is not moving or expanding***

Comments: *None*

3b) Cleanup standards have been met or can be met in a reasonable timeframe

- √ ***The estimated timeframe to achieve cleanup standards throughout the affected area is evaluated***
- √ ***The anticipated timeframe for beneficial use of the affected and nearby water resources is evaluated***
- √ ***The potential to adversely affect beneficial uses is assessed considering cleanup and beneficial use timeframes, hydrogeologic conditions, and the CSM***

Comments: *Soil containing DRO and JP-5/kerosene at concentrations greater than cleanup standards (gross contaminant ceiling level for nuisance at commercial/industrial sites) remains at several location. The extent and soil is limited and groundwater sampling shows contaminant concentrations are below reporting limits. Reporting limits were below ESLs, except for JP-5/kerosene and motor oil, which had method detection limits of 110 µg/L (ESL is 100 µg/L). Natural attenuation is anticipated to continue and cleanup standards are expected to be met in a reasonable timeframe.*

3c) Risk management measures are appropriate, documented, and do not require future Water Board oversight

- √ ***Necessary risk management measures (land use restrictions, engineered vapor barriers, soil management plans, etc.) are implemented and documented***
- √ ***Risk management measures do not require future Water Board oversight***

Comments: *Under the Record of Decision for the NASA Ames Development Plan (November 2002), land use is restricted to those uses outlined by Mitigated Alternative 5 in the NASA Ames Development Plan, Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (July 2002). No residential land use is allowed. A soil management plan is required for grading, excavation, and subsurface activities.*

[1] ***For petroleum groundwater plumes, stability is a sufficient criterion. For solvent or other non-petroleum groundwater plumes, closure should be supported by evidence of a decreasing plume.***

9. NFA BASIS AND ASSUMPTIONS

This no further action status applies only to releases of petroleum fuel and fuel constituents at the subject site.

Cleanup standards for this site were based on industrial/commercial land use, and that groundwater is a potential source of drinking water.

10a. NFA CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

1. No residential land use: The site cannot support residential use due to potentially unacceptable direct contact risk from residual petroleum contamination in shallow (<10 feet below ground surface) soil.
2. No grading, excavation, or subsurface activities without a soil management plan: Any work must include procedures for proper notification, handling, and disposal of any potentially contaminated soil or groundwater encountered during construction or removed from the site. Current and future site workers, tenants, and landowners must be notified of the soil management requirements for the property.
3. Notify Regional Water Board – land/groundwater use change: The Regional Water Board must be notified in writing of any proposed changes in future land or groundwater use at the site. Formal Regional Water Board concurrence may be required.
4. Decommission monitoring wells: Any monitoring wells that will no longer be used must be properly destroyed pursuant to requirements of the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD). For information regarding these requirements, please contact the Santa Clara Valley Water District at (408) 265-2600. Documentation of well destruction shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board.

10b. LAND USE CONTROLS/COVENANTS

Residential land use is not allowed under the *Record of Decision for the NASA Ames Development Plan* (November 2002).

11. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

12. TECHNICAL REPORTS, CORRESPONDENCE, ETC., THAT THIS CLOSURE RECOMMENDATION WAS BASED UPON	
REPORTS ON FILE	**Where is report(s) filed?**: Water Board, Oakland
Draft Final Phase II Basewide Tank Closure Report, Tetra Tech EM, Inc.	June 10, 2003
Final Work Plan for Petroleum Sites Sampling and Evaluation for Closure or Removal Actions, Tetra Tech	August 28, 2009
Final Completion Report and Request for Closure or No Further Action for Moffett Petroleum Sites, Tetra Tech EC Inc.	August 2012

Attachments: Site Location Map
Site Sampling Location Maps

Notes and Abbreviations:
GW – Groundwater
TPH – Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
UST – Underground Storage Tank
µg/L – micrograms per liter

US FISH AND
WILDLIFE SERVICE

ZOOK ROAD FUEL SPILL SITE

SUMP 63

UST 58

NORTH PATROL ROAD
NORTHERN CHANNEL
MARRIAGE ROAD
MAGONI ROAD
EAST PATROL ROAD
ST AVENUE
H STREET
GRD AVENUE
MARY AVENUE
MAGON ROAD
EAST PARALLEL
32R / 14L
32L / 14R
HANGAR 1
HANGAR 2
HANGAR 3
144
PIONEER AVENUE
HUNSAKER ROAD
PARSON AVENUE
DEERANNE AVENUE
DURAND ROAD
KING ROAD
MCCORD AVENUE
SEVERYNS AVENUE
COMMINS AVENUE
CLARK ROAD
WESCOAT ROAD
BAILY ROAD
GIRARD ROAD
CODY ROAD
HIGHWAY 101
FAIRCHILD DRIVE
SOUTH PERIMETER ROAD
SOUTH MAGON ROAD

LEGEND

UST 58 — FORMER UST LOCATION

SUMP 63 — FORMER SUMP OR VAULT LOCATION

ROAD

RUNWAY

BUILDING

WATER

NOTES:

UST - UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK

500 0 500 1,000 Feet

N

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OFFICE WEST
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

COMPLETION REPORT AND REQUEST FOR CLOSURE OR
NO FURTHER ACTION FOR MOFFETT PETROLEUM SITES

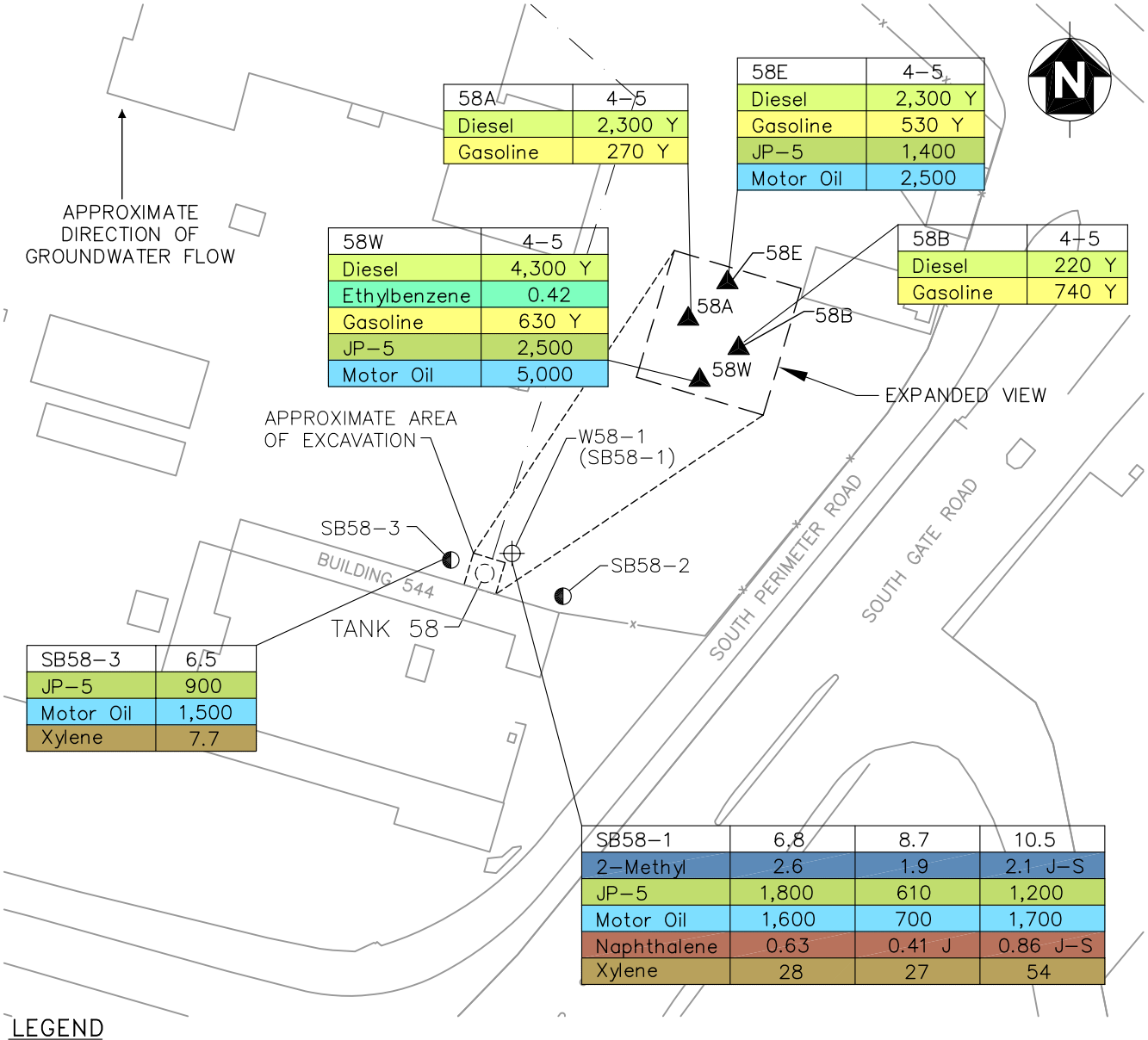
FIGURE 1-3

PETROLEUM SITES FOR CLOSURE REQUEST

FORMER NAS MOFFETT FIELD, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIFORNIA

REVIEW: 0
AUTHOR: GFG
FILE NUMBER: 110584L7455.mxd

TETRA TECH EC, INC.



LEGEND

◐	SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION
▲	SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION (TANK EXCAVATION)
⊕	MONITORING WELL IN A1-AQUIFER ZONE
◌	TANK
—x—x—	FENCE LINE
— · — · —	PREVIOUS SANITARY SEWER
— — — —	APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF EXCAVATION
J	APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION
S	ESTIMATED VALUE BECAUSE SURROGATE RECOVERY IS OUTSIDE QUALITY CONTROL LIMITS
Y	PATTERN DOES NOT MATCH CALIBRATION FUEL PATTERN, BUT RESEMBLES A FUEL PATTERN
mg/kg	MILLIGRAMS PER KILOGRAM

SB58-3	6.5
JP-5	900

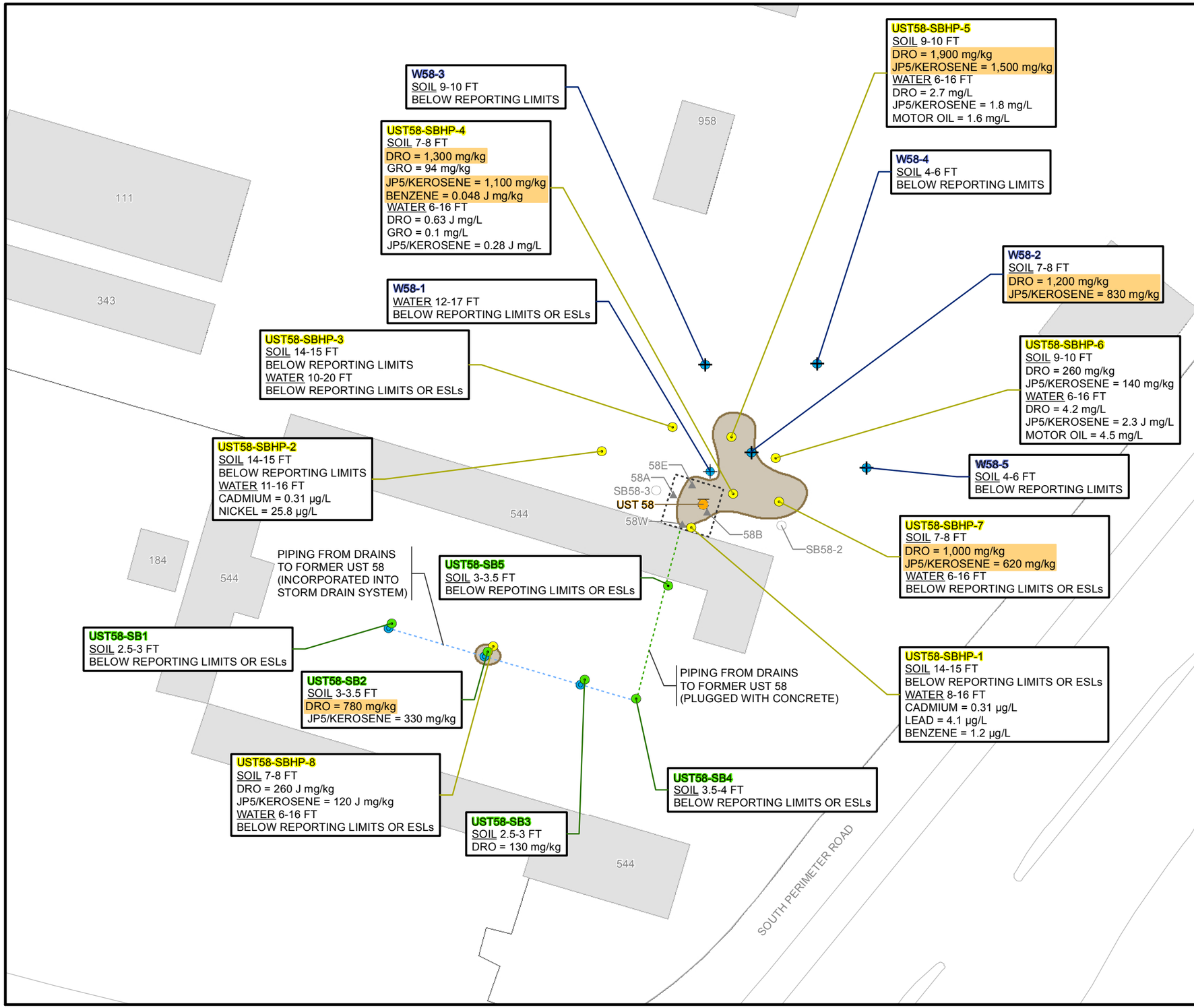
SAMPLE ID
DEPTH IN FEET BGS
CONCENTRATION (mg/kg)
ANALYTE

50' 0 50' 100'
SCALE: 1" = 100'

NOTE:
NO SANITARY SEWERS OR STORM DRAINS

FIGURE 16
MOFFETT FEDERAL AIRFIELD
PHASE II BASEWIDE TANK CLOSURE REPORT TANK 58
DETECTED PETROLEUM CONTAMINANTS IN SOIL (mg/kg)

R:\Navy\Moffett\CT0226\Tank Closure Report\Phase II\ TANK58.dwg 06/10/2003 deborah.ford DN



LEGEND

- W58-2 — GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- UST58-SB-1 — SHALLOW SOIL BORING
- UST58-SBHP-1 — SOIL AND GROUNDWATER SAMPLE LOCATION
- SB58-2 — HISTORICAL SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION
- 58W — HISTORICAL SOIL EXCAVATION SAMPLE COLLECTED DURING TANK REMOVAL
- UST 58 — FORMER UST LOCATION
- FORMER DRAIN LOCATION
- ROAD
- EXTENT OF SOIL CONTAMINATION EXCEEDING CLEANUP LEVELS
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF EXCAVATION
- BUILDING

DRO = 1,200 mg/kg — HIGHLIGHT INDICATES SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS ABOVE CLEANUP LEVELS

NOTES:

DRO - DIESEL-RANGE ORGANICS

ESL - ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING LEVEL

FT - FEET

GRO - GASOLINE-RANGE ORGANICS

mg/kg - MILLIGRAM PER KILOGRAM

mg/L - MILLIGRAM PER KILOGRAM

µg/L - MICROGRAM PER LITER

UST - UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK

20 0 20 40 Feet

N

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OFFICE WEST
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

COMPLETION REPORT AND REQUEST FOR CLOSURE
OR NO FURTHER ACTION FOR ADDITIONAL MOFFETT PETROLEUM SITES

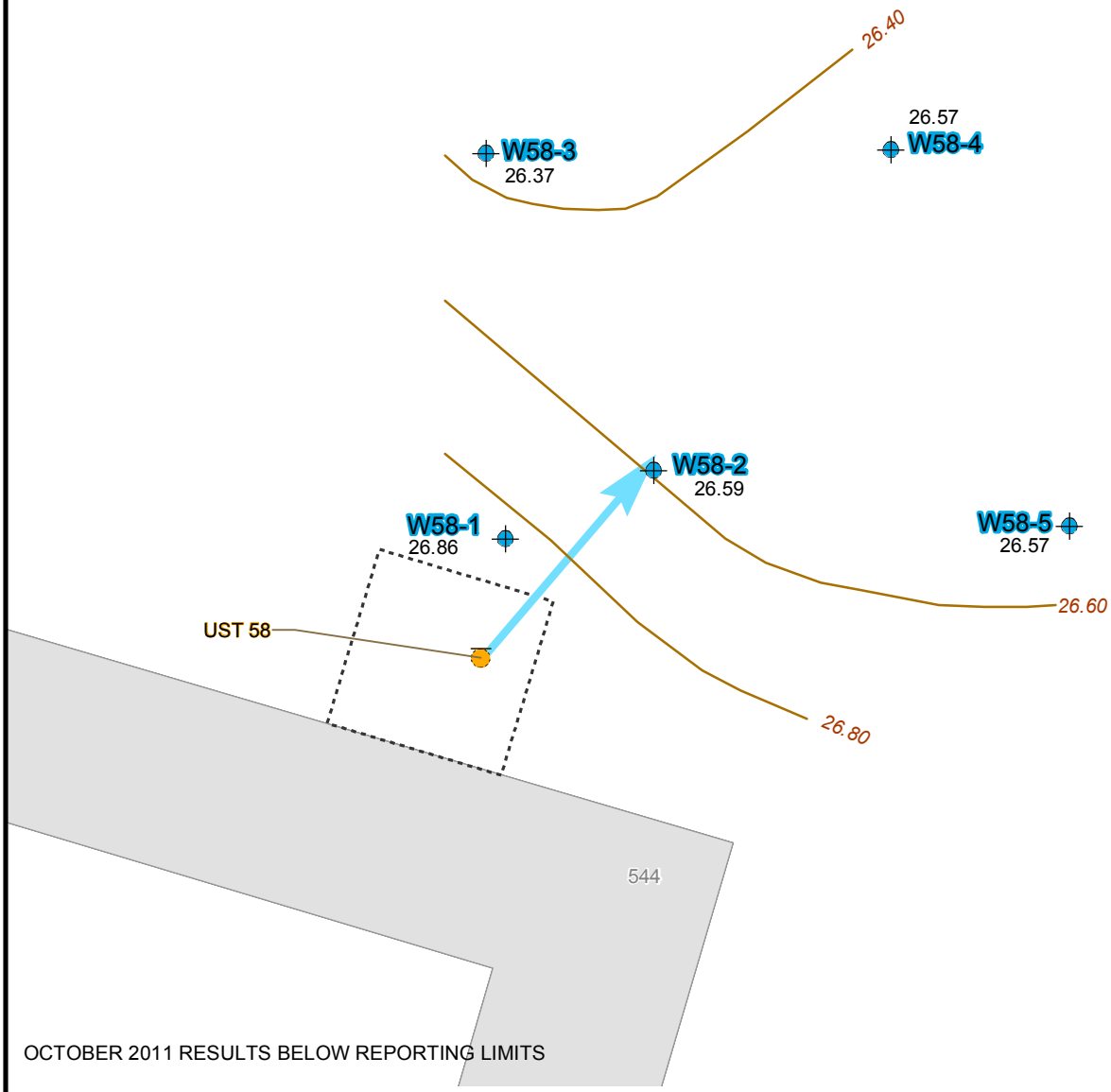
FIGURE 3-9

FORMER UST 58 AREA EXTENT OF SOIL AND GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION

FORMER NAS MOFFETT FIELD, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIFORNIA

REVIEW: H
AUTHOR: MS
FILE NUMBER: 120318L7595.mxd

TETRA TECH EC, INC.



OCTOBER 2011 RESULTS BELOW REPORTING LIMITS

LEGEND

W58-2 26.69 — GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (ABOVE MSL)

UST 58 — FORMER UST LOCATION

APPROXIMATE GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION

APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF EXCAVATION

BUILDING

26.60 — GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR

N

10 0 10 20 Feet

NOTE:

MSL - MEAN SEA LEVEL

UST - UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OFFICE WEST
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

COMPLETION REPORT AND REQUEST FOR CLOSURE
OR NO FURTHER ACTION FOR ADDITIONAL MOFFETT PETROLEUM SITES

FIGURE 3-13

FORMER UST 58 AREA POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP
UPPER A AQUIFER - OCTOBER 2011
FORMER NAS MOFFETT FIELD, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIFORNIA

REVIEW: 0
AUTHOR: MS
FILE NUMBER: 120318A7605.mxd

TETRA TECH EC, INC.