VALERO

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March 27, 2013

Crude by Rail Project
Response to ESA Data Request No. 3
Valero Refining Company – CA,
Benicia Refinery

Mr. Tim Morgan
Project Manager
ESA
1425 N. McDowell Boulevard, Suite 200
Petaluma, CA 94954

Dear Mr. Morgan:

Enclosed is Valero's response to ESA's hydrological questions in Data Request No. 3, associated with Valero's Crude by Rail project at the Valero Refinery in Benicia, California. This request was submitted by ESA to Valero by email on March 20, 2013.

Please contact me at 707-745-7203 if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Susan K Gustofson

Susan K. Gustofson, P.E.
Staff Environmental Engineer

SKG/tac

Enclosures

cc: (w/enclosures)
Mr. Charlie Knox, City of Benicia
Mr. Corey Barringhaus, ESA
Mr. Chuck Bennett, ESA

ecc: (w/enclosures)
Ms. Lynn McGuire, ERM

Document # 23690

VALERO RESPONSES TO

VALERO CRUDE BY RAIL PROJECT
ESA DATA REQUEST NO 3 (3/20/13)
March 27, 2013

Water analysis questions:

1) My understanding from reading the SWPPP and looking at maps of outfalls is that the WWTP is covered by an NPDES permit and discharges to Carquinez Strait. ALSO, there are 16 stormwater outfalls covered by the refinery NPDES permit and these are managed by application of the existing SWPPP since (it looks like) these discharge directly to, in the case of outfalls near the rail lines, Sulphur Springs Creek. As such, they are monitored for WQ under the SWPPP. Is this correct interpretation?

   Response: In general, the interpretation is correct with clarifications. The facility NPDES permit regulates one wastewater effluent outfall (E-001) and sixteen storm water outfalls (E-002 – E-017). However, the NPDES permit is the governing document for the storm water outfall discharge limits and monitoring requirements. The SWPPP summarizes these limits and monitoring requirements, but also summarizes procedures, pollution prevention strategies, and best management practices (BMPS) used to meet those limits.

2) Is contaminated water (such as construction water dewatering) going to be contained and treated at the WWTP if needed?

   Response: If there is any construction water dewatering, the water will be contained and treated at the WWTP, if needed.

3) Possible to find out depth of excavation and if they plan on construction dewatering + discharge, i.e., will they intercept the shallow groundwater table?

   Response: With the geotechnical information provided, encountering groundwater during grading is not anticipated. It is anticipated that there will be minimal interception of the groundwater table during excavation. The groundwater table varies across the project area, but in general is approximately 10 ft. below existing grade. The groundwater levels are likely to be even lower during the summer season when the grading and excavation work will take place. The areas to be excavated will primarily be less than 5 ft. below existing grade. There may be some locations where excavation could intercept groundwater. Valero plans to extract and contain the groundwater encountered during excavation in holding tanks, and process the extracted groundwater on site at the facility's wastewater treating plant.