



State Water Resources Control Board

REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT – ADDITIONAL WORK
PRELIMINARY REVIEW – AUGUST 2016

Agency Information

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

Case Information

Table with 2 columns: Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No, Site Name, Responsible Party, Fund Expenditures to Date, Fund Budget Category, GeoTracker Global ID, Site Address, Address, Number of Years Case Open.

To view all public documents for this case available on GeoTracker use the following URL:
http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0600100110

Summary

The Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank (UST) Case Closure Policy (Policy) contains general and media-specific criteria, and cases that meet those criteria are appropriate for closure pursuant to the Policy. This case does not meet all of the required criteria of the Policy. Highlights of the case follow:

This case is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility. An unauthorized release was reported in October 1987 due to post release report. Four gasoline USTs were removed in November 1991. Between November 1991 and April 1992 contaminated soil was over-excavated to a depth of 14 feet below ground surface (bgs) and disposed offsite and approximately 2,800 gallons of contaminated groundwater were pumped out of the UST pit. Groundwater extraction was conducted between November 1992 and December 1995, which removed 4.6 million gallons of contaminated groundwater. Active remediation has not been conducted at the Site for the past 21 years. Since 1987, 12 groundwater monitoring and two remediation wells have been installed and 11 well have been regularly monitored. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives have been achieved or nearly achieved for all constituents.

The petroleum release is limited to the soil and shallow groundwater. According to data available in GeoTracker, there are no public water supply wells or surface water bodies within 1,000 feet of the defined plume boundary. No other water supply wells have been identified within 1,000 feet of the defined plume boundary in files reviewed. The unauthorized release is located within the service area of a public water system, as defined in the Policy. The affected shallow groundwater is not currently being used as a source of drinking water, and it is highly unlikely that the affected

shallow groundwater will be used as a source of drinking water in the foreseeable future. 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. Remaining petroleum hydrocarbon constituents are limited and stable, and concentrations are decreasing. Corrective actions have been implemented and additional corrective actions are not necessary. Any remaining petroleum hydrocarbon constituents do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety or the environment.


Rationale for Closure under the Policy

- **General Criteria:** The case meets all eight Policy general criteria.
- **Groundwater Specific Criteria:** The case meets Policy Criterion 1 by Class 2. The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 250 feet in length. There is no free product. The nearest water supply well or surface water body is greater than 1,000 feet from the defined plume boundary. The maximum dissolved concentration of benzene is less than 3,000 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) and the maximum dissolved concentration of methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) is less than 1,000 $\mu\text{g/L}$.
- **Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air:** Onsite, this active fueling facility meets the Active Commercial Petroleum Fueling Facility Exception. Offsite, the Site does not meet Policy criteria. Due to the presence of a basement in the residential building immediately adjacent to the Site, the existing data is insufficient to evaluate the potential risk for vapor intrusion to the offsite residential building.
- **Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure:** The case meets Policy Criterion 3a. Maximum concentrations in soil are less than those in Policy Table 1 for Commercial/Industrial use, and the concentration limits for a Utility Worker are not exceeded.

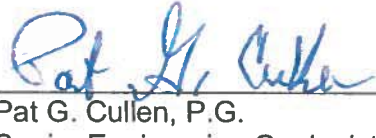
Outcome of Conference Call and Recommendation

In a conference call on July 26, 2016 between County staff and State Water Board staff, County staff stated that the Site meets all the LTCP criteria with the exception of the potential for vapor intrusion. Numerous buildings, including the home immediately adjacent to the Site, have half basements in this area. Results of soil vapor sampling performed in May 2015 at the Site were inconclusive due to elevated detection limits. State Water Board staff agreed that additional work is warranted, and recommend that County staff direct the Responsible Party to perform the following:

- Advance shallow soil borings in between SV-7 and SV-8, and near the garage associated with the adjacent residence; collect shallow soil samples and a groundwater sample from each boring;
- Use depth to water information to determine ideal soil vapor probe depth for new vapor probe between SV-7 and SV-8;
- Collect vapor samples from SV-7, SV-8 and the new soil vapor probe (perform sampling in accordance with DTSC guidance and obtain detection limits sufficient to evaluate Site against Policy vapor criteria;
- Analyze soil and groundwater samples by full scan 8260.

 8/2/16

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