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Alameda County OCT 1 0 2013



State Water Resources Control Board

Environmental Health

NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLEANUP FUND (FUND) CASE CLOSURE
RECOMMENDATION PURSUANT TO HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTION 25299.39.2
AND THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LOW-THREAT
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CASE CLOSURE POLICY
CLAIM NUMBER: 14095 SITE ADDRESS: 6600 FOOTHILL BLVD., OAKLAND, CA 94605

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) will accept comments on the proposed underground storage tank (UST) case closure for Alameda County Environmental Health Department case number R0000175, 6600 Foothill Blvd., Oakland, CA 94605. This matter will be presented to the Executive Director of the State Water Board for consideration. Written comments may be submitted as described below.

Health & Safety Code section 25299.39.2, subdivision (a)(1) requires the Fund Manager to notify UST owners or operators who have a Letter of Commitment (LOC) that has been in active status for five or more years and to review the case history of these sites on an annual basis unless otherwise notified by the UST owner or operator. This process is called the "5-Year Review." Effective January 1, 2013, Health & Safety Code section 25299.39.2, subdivision (a)(1)(A), provides that the Fund Manager's determination that closure of the tank case is appropriate shall be documented in a review summary report provided to the regulatory agency. In addition, Health & Safety Code section 25299.39.2 further states that the Fund Manager, with approval of the UST owner or operator, may recommend regulatory case closure to the State Water Board. The State Water Board may close or require the closure of any UST case. The above-referenced case may be closed by the Executive Director of the State Water Board. Pursuant to State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0061, the Executive Director of the State Water Board may close or require closure of cases that meet the criteria specified in the State Water Board's Low Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy (Low-Threat Closure Policy) adopted by State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0016.

Having obtained the owner/operator's approval, and pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 25299.39.2, subdivision (a)(1), the Fund Manager recommends closure of the above-referenced UST Case. Enclosed is a copy of the UST Case Closure Review Summary Report contains information about the UST case and forms the basis for the UST Cleanup Fund Manager's determination that case closure is appropriate and recommendation to the State Water Board for UST case closure. A copy of the Case Closure Review Summary Report has been provided to the owner/operator, environmental consultant of record, the local agency that has been overseeing corrective action, the local water purveyor, and the water district specified by the Low-Threat Closure Policy and Health & Safety Code section 25299.39.2, subdivision (a)(1). Notification has been provided to all entities that require notice as specified in the Low-Threat Closure Policy.

FELICIA MARCUS, CHAIR | THOMAS HOWARD, EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The Fund Manager determination that case closure is appropriate triggers the provision in Health and Safety Code section 25299.39.2, subdivision (a)(4) which states that the regulatory agency shall not issue a corrective action directive or enforce an existing corrective action directive for the tank case until the board issues a decision on the closure of the tank case, with limited exceptions.

Finally, the Fund Manager recommendation for case closure triggers provisions in Health & Safety Code section 25299.39.2, subdivision (a)(2) requiring the State Water Board to limit reimbursement of any correction action costs incurred after the date of this letter to \$10,000 per year, excepting special circumstances.

SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS

Written comments on the Case Closure Review Summary Report to the State Water Board must be received by 12:00 Noon on December 11, 2013. Please provide the following information in the subject line: "Comment Letter – Foothill Mini Mart Case Closure Summary."

Comments must be addressed to:

Mr. Andrew Cooper State Water Resources Control Board 1001 I Street, 16th Floor Sacramento, CA 95814

Comments by email must be addressed to: <u>USTClosuresComments@waterboards.ca.gov</u>

Please direct questions about this notice to Bob Trommer, UST Cleanup Fund, at (916) 341-5684 (<u>btrommer@waterboards.ca.gov</u>) or Nathan Jacobsen, Staff Counsel at (916) 341-5181 (<u>njacobsen@waterboards.ca.gov</u>).

Andrew Cooper

Executive Assistant

Division of Financial Assistance

Date





State Water Resources Control Board

UST CASE CLOSURE REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT

Agency Information

Agency Caseworker: Keith Manuall	Address: 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway Alameda, CA 94502 Case No.: R00000175
	_ Case No.: R000001/5

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 14095	
Sito Name: Fa-thill this had	GeoTracker Global ID: T0600102286
Site Name: Foothill Mini Mart	Site Address: 6600 Foothill Boulevard,
Responsible Deductor Designation	Oakland, CA 94605
Responsible Party 1: Ravi Sekhon & Mandeep	Address: 21696 Knuppe Place
Sekhon Sekhon	Castro Valley CA 94552
Responsible Party 2: Zaroon, Inc.	Address: 40092 Davis Street,
Att: Abdul Ghaffar	Freemont, CA 94538-2605
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$418,488	Number of Years Case Open: 15
IDI . http://	

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile report.asp?global id=T0600102286

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 meets all of the required criteria of the Policy. A summary evaluation of compliance with the Policy is shown in **Attachment 1: Compliance with State Water Board** Policies and State Law. The Conceptual Site Model upon which the evaluation of the case has been made is described in **Attachment 2: Summary of Basic Case Information (Conceptual Site Model)**. Highlights of the case follow:

This case is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility. An unauthorized release was reported in December 1998. Following the release, one 8,000-gallon UST was removed from the Site. In 1998 and an unknown quantity of soil and groundwater was removed and disposed during the UST removal activities and removal of free product. During the summer of 2011 the injection of ozone and peroxide were tested at the site. A separate parallel plume is originating from an unregulated property next door to the east. A total of 13 groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and monitored since 2001. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives have been achieved or nearly achieved for all constituents at subject site monitoring wells.

The petroleum release is limited to the soil and shallow groundwater. According to data available in GeoTracker, there are no supply wells regulated by the California Department of Public Health 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. Water is provided to water users near the Site by the East Bay Municipal Utility District. The affected groundwater is not currently being used as a source of drinking water, and it is highly unlikely that the affected 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, 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 Risk from Residual Petroleum Hydrocarbons: 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 dissolved concentration of benzene is less than 3,000 $\mu g/L$ (micrograms per Liter), and the dissolved concentration of MTBE is less than 1,000 µg/L. A second petroleum hydrocarbon plume is originating from an unregulated property next door to the east based on analytical data, historical groundwater flow directions, and aerial photography review.

Indoor Vapor Risk from Residual Petroleum Hydrocarbons: The case meets the Policy Exclusion for Active Station. Soil vapor evaluation is not required because the Site is an

active commercial petroleum fueling facility.

Direct Contact Risk from Residual Petroleum Hydrocarbons: This case meets Policy Criterion 3b. Although no document titled "Risk Assessment" was found in the files reviewed, a professional assessment of site-specific risk from potential exposure to residual soil contamination found that maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents remaining in soil will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health. The Site is paved and accidental access to site soils is prevented. As an active fueling facility, any construction worker working at the Site will be prepared for exposure in their normal daily work.

Objections to Closure and Responses

The Alameda County Department of Environmental Health disagrees with the closure of the Site, (phone conversation of April 19, 2013), stating the plume is not defined, and additional corrective action is required.

RESPONSE: Review of the existing groundwater data demonstrates that the plume is defined using the existing groundwater well network. Additional corrective action is not necessary.

Determination

Based on the review performed in accordance with Health & Safety Code Section 25299.39.2 subdivision (a), the Fund Manager has determined that closure of the case is appropriate.

Recommendation for Closure

Based on available information, residual petroleum hydrocarbons at the Site do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment, and the case meets the requirements of the Policy. Accordingly, the Fund Manager recommends that the case be closed. The State Water Board is conducting public notification as required by the Policy. Alameda County has the regulatory responsibility to supervise the abandonment of monitoring wells.

Lisa Babcock, P.G. 3939, C.E.G. 1235

Prepared by: Abdul Karim Yusufzai

ATTACHMENT 1: COMPLIANCE WITH STATE WATER BOARD POLICIES AND STATE LAW

The case complies with the State Water Resources Control Board policies and state law. Section 25296.10 of the Health and Safety Code requires that sites be cleaned up to protect human health, safety, and the environment. Based on available information, any residual petroleum constituents at the Site do not pose significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment.

The case complies with the requirements of the Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank (UST) Case Closure Policy as described below.¹

(UST) Case Closure Policy as described below.	
Is corrective action consistent with Chapter 6.7 of the Health and Code and implementing regulations? The corrective action provisions contained in Chapter 6.7 of the Health and Safety Code and the implementing regulations govern the entire corrective action process at leaking UST sites. If it is determined, at any stage in the corrective process, that UST site closure is appropriate, further compliance with action process, that UST site closure is appropriate, further compliance with corrective action requirements is not necessary. Corrective action at this site has corrective action requirements is not necessary. Code and been consistent with Chapter 6.7 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations and, since this case meets applicable case-closure requirements, further corrective action is not necessary, unless the activity is	⊻Yes □ No
necessary for case closure. Have waste discharge requirements or any other orders issued pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code been issued at this case?	□ Yes ⊠ No
If so, was the corrective action performed consistent with any order?	□ Yes □ No ⊠ NA
General Criteria General criteria that must be satisfied by all candidate sites:	
Is the unauthorized release located within the service area of a public water system?	
Does the unauthorized release consist only of petroleum? Has the unauthorized ("primary") release from the UST system been	⊠ Yes □ No
stopped? Has free product been removed to the maximum extent practicable?	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
Has a conceptual site model that assesses the nature, extent, and mobility	⊠ Yes □ No

¹ Refer to the Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy for closure criteria for low-threat petroleum UST sites.

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2012/rs2012_0016atta.pdf

of the release been developed?		
Has secondary source been removed to the extent practice blace	☑ Yes □ No	
accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 25296 452	☑ Yes □ No	
Nuisance as defined by Water Code section 13050 does not exist at the	☑ Yes ☐ No	
Are there unique site attributes or site-specific conditions that demonstrably increase the risk associated with residual petroleum constituents?	□ Yes ⊠ No	
Media-Specific Criteria		
Candidate sites must satisfy all three of these media-specific criteria.		
I. Groundwater.		
To satisfy the media-specific criteria for groundwater, the contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives must be stable or decreasing in areal extent, and meet all of the additional characteristics of one of the five classes of sites:		
or decreasing in areal extent?	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	
Does the contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives meet all of the additional characteristics of one of the five classes of sites?	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	
For sites with releases the state of the sites of the sites with releases the state of the sites of the	™ les □ MO □ MA	
For sites with releases that have not affected groundwater, do mobile constituents (leachate, vapors, or light non-aqueous phase liquids) the groundwater criteria?	⊐'Yes □ No 図 NA∵	
2. Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air:		
The site is considered low-threat for vapor intrusion to indoor air if site-specific conditions satisfy all of the characteristics of one of the three classes of sites (a through c) or if the exception for active commercial fueling facilities applies.		
Is the Site an active commercial petroleum fueling facility? Exception: Satisfaction of the media-specific criteria for petroleum vapor intrusion to indoor air is not required at active commercial petroleum fueling facilities, pose an unacceptable health risk.	Yes □ No	
a. Do site-specific conditions at the release site satisfy all of the applicable characteristics and criteria of scenarios 1 through 3 or all of the applicable characteristics and criteria of scenario 4?	∕es □ No ☒ NA	
	1	

If YES, check applicable scenarios	s: 🗆 1 🗆 2 🗆 3 🗆 4	NA
b. Has a site-specific risk assessm been conducted and demonstra the satisfaction of the regulator	nent for the vapor intrusion pathway ates that human health is protected to by agency?	□ Yes □ No ☑ NA
c. As a result of controlling expos measures or through the use o controls, has the regulatory ag- vapors migrating from soil or g risk of adversely affecting hum	ency determined that petroleum groundwater will have no significant	□ Yes □ No 図 NA
risk of adversely affecting from		
 Direct Contact and Outdoor Air The Site is considered low-threat for if site-specific conditions satisfy one 	r Exposure: direct contact and outdoor air exposure of the three classes of sites (a through	
than or equal to those hated in	of petroleum constituents in soil less า Table 1 for the specified depth below	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA
ground surface (bgs)? b. Are maximum concentrations than levels that a site specific have no significant risk of adv	of petroleum constituents in soil less risk assessment demonstrates will versely affecting human health?	⊠ Yes □ No □ N
c. As a result of controlling exp measures or through the use	osure through the use of mitigation of institutional or engineering agency determined that the constituents in soil will have no	□ Yes □ No 図 NA

ATTACHMENT 2: SUMMARY OF BASIC CASE INFORMATION (Conceptual Site Model)

Site Location/History

- The Site is an active gasoline service station located at 6600 Foothill Boulevard, Oakland,
 California. The Site is a corner lot bounded on south-southeast by the Foothill Boulevard and
 on the west and southwest by Havenscourt Boulevard (Figure 1). To the east and on the
 opposite side of Foothill Boulevard, south of the Site, there are vacant lots formerly used as
 gas stations.
- The Site is located in an area with mixed commercial and residential uses, and has been a retail gas station since 1959.
- A second parallel plume appears to be associated with an unregulated property next door to the east. This parcel appears to be a former service station that is not documented in GeoTracker or being actively regulated.
- Nature of Contaminants of Concern: Petroleum hydrocarbons only.
- Source: UST system.
- Date reported: December 1998.
- Status of Release: USTs
- Free Product: None reported.

Tank Information

Tank No.	Size in Gallons	Contents	Closed in Place/ Removed/Active	Date
1	8,000	Gasoline	Removed	December 1998
2	10,000	Gasoline	Active	Current
3	10,000	Gasoline	Active	Current

Receptors

- GW Basin: Santa Clara Valley East Bay Plain.
- Beneficial Uses: The San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) Basin Plan Lists: Municipal and Domestic Supply
- Land Use Designation: A review of aerial photography indicates the Site is located in a commercial and residential land use.
- Public Water System: East Bay Municipal Utility District.
- Distance to Nearest Supply Well: According to data available in GeoTracker, there are no
 public supply wells regulated by the California Department of Public Health within 1,000 feet of
 the defined plume boundary. No other water supply wells were identified within 1,000 feet of
 the defined plume boundary in the files reviewed.
- Distance to Nearest Surface Water: There is no identified surface water within 1,000 feet of the defined plume boundary.

Geology/Hydrogeology

- Stratigraphy: Soil conditions beneath the Site consist of heterogeneous mixture of fine grained soils (silt/clay mixtures) and coarser grained soils (silty sand, sand, clayey gravel, sandy gravel, and gravel) from surface grade to approximately 50 feet bgs.
- Maximum Sample Depth: 50 feet below ground surface (bgs).
- Minimum Groundwater Depth: 4.26 feet bgs at monitoring well MW-6.
- Maximum Groundwater Depth: 40.48 feet bgs at monitoring well MW-12B.

- Current Average Depth to Groundwater: Approximately 7 feet bgs.
- Saturated Zones(s) Studied: Approximately 10-40 feet bgs.
- Appropriate Screen Interval: Yes.
- Groundwater Flow Direction: Southwest a 0.03 ft/ft.

Monitoring Well Information

Well Designation	Date Installed	Screen Interval (feet bgs)	Depth to Water (feet bgs) (1/2/2013)
MW-1	June 2001	10-25	6.15
MW-2	June 2001	10-25	6.23
MW-3	June 2001	10-25	8.47
MW-4	June 2002	7.5-20	4.64
MW-5	June 2002	7.5-20	6.24
MW-5B	June 2002.	35-45	11.01
MW-6	June 2002	7.5-20	4.26
MW-6B	September 2009	33-50	. 39.22
MW-7	September 2009	9-25	8.46
MVV-10	September 2009	15-25	9.16
MW-11	September 2009	10-25	8.41
MW-12A	September 2009	10-25	6.71
MW-12B	September 2009	33-43	39.76
MW-13A	September 2009	5-25	4.81

NM: Not measured

Remediation Summary

- Free Product: Sheen was observed in the tank pit during the 8,000-gallon UST removal. No sheen has been reported since 1998.
- Soil Excavation: An unknown amount of soil was excavated, characterized and transported to the Vasco Road landfill after UST removal activities in 1998.
- In-Situ Soil Remediation: None reported.
- Groundwater Remediation: An unknown amount of water was pumped from the UST
 excavation in 1998; this water was treated and released to the local storm sewer under permit
 by the East Bay Municipal Utility District. In May and June 2011, ISCO pilot test was performed
 by injecting ozone and hydrogen peroxide in the shallow saturated interval.

Most Recent Concentrations of Petroleum Constituents in Soil

Constituent	Maximum 0-5 feet bgs [mg/kg and (date)]	Maximum 5-10 feet bgs [mg/kg and (date)]
Benzene	NA NA	0.025 (2009)
Ethylbenzene	NA NA	<0.005 (4/6/2011)
Naphthalene	NA	NA
PAHs	NA	NA

NA: Not Analyzed, Not Applicable or Data Not Available

mg/kg: Milligrams per kilogram, parts per million <: Not detected at or above stated reporting limit

PAHs: Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

Most Recent Concentrations of Petroleum Constituents in Groundwater

Sample	Sample Date	GRO (µg/L)	Benzene (µg/L)	Toluene (μg/L)	Ethyl- Benzene	Xylenes (μg/L)	MTBE	TBA
	Date	(H8/L)	(H9'L)	(µg/L)	(µg/L)	(pg/L)	(µg/L)	(µg/L)
Foothill								
Mini Mart								
Wells		V						
MVV-1	01/02/2013	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.58	11	< 10
MW-2	01/02/2013	150	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	5.9	. 950
MVV-3	01/02/2013	<100	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.52	3.0	440
MVV-7	01/02/2013	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	1.2	5.0	<10
MW-10	01/02/2013	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10
MVV-11	01/02/2013	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	1.6	<10
Parallel	1111-111-1							
Plume				,				
Site Wells								
MW-4*	01/02/2013	1,200	<0.5	0.51	1.5	3.0	2	1,200
MW-5*	01/02/2013	<200	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	1.3	3.0	3,900
MW-5B*	01/02/2013	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	1.4	22	<10
MW-6*	01/02/2013	3,500	61	<2.5	. 29	32.6	360	1,300
MW-6B*	01/02/2013	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.65	<0.5	<10
MW-12A*	01/02/2013	72	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.69	140	<10
MW-12B*	01/02/2013	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	1.2	5.0	<10
MW-13A*	01/02/2013	970	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	0.89	3.7	. 26
WQOs		. ==	1	150	300	1,750	5 ^a	1,200 ^b

NA: Not Analyzed, Not Applicable or Data Not Available

μg/L: Micrograms per liter, parts per billion

Not detected at or above stated reporting limit TPHg: Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

TPHd: Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel

MTBE: Methyl tert-butyl ether

TBA: Tert-butyl alcohol

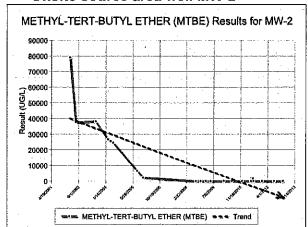
WQOs: Water Quality Objectives, San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (Region Water Board) Basin Plan.

- --: Regional Water Board Basin Plan does not have a numeric water quality objective for TPHg
- *: Wells related to the up/side gradient parallel plume from adjacent property.
- a: Secondary maximum contaminant level (MCL)
- b: California Department of Public Health, Response Level

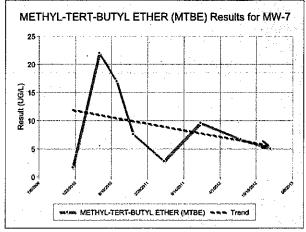
Groundwater Trends

 There are 12 years of irregular groundwater monitoring data for this case. MTBE trends are shown below.

Onsite source area well MW-2

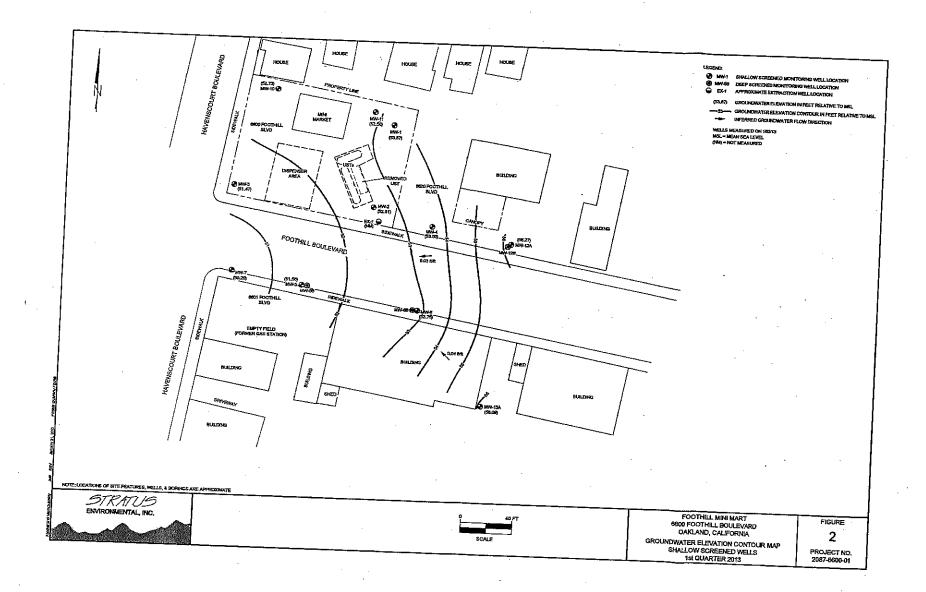


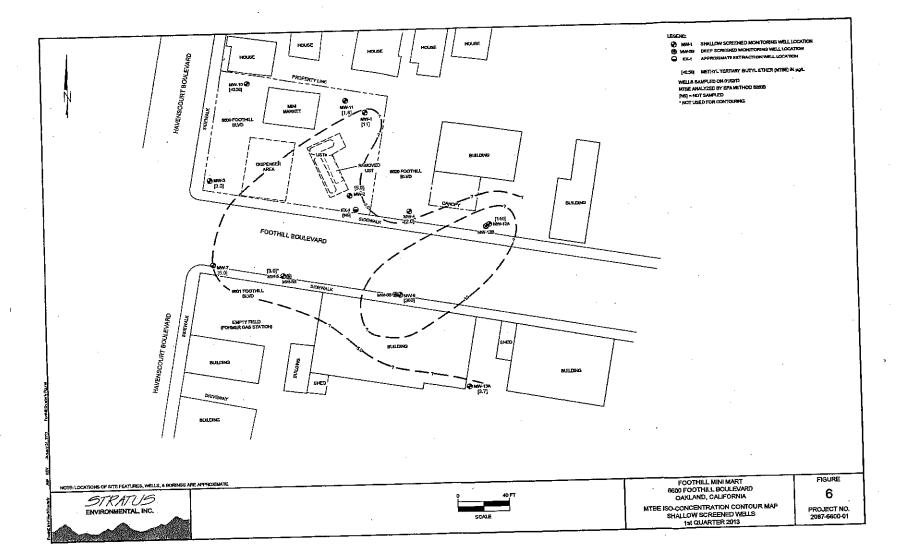




Evaluation of Current Risk

- Estimate of Hydrocarbon Mass in Soil: None reported.
- Soil/Groundwater tested for methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE): Yes, see table above.
- Oxygen Concentrations in Soil Vapor: None reported.
- Plume Length: <250 feet long.
- Plume Stable or Decreasing: Yes.
- Contaminated Zone(s) Used for Drinking Water: No.
- Groundwater Risk from Residual Petroleum Hydrocarbons: 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 dissolved concentration of benzene is less than 3,000 µg/L, and the dissolved concentration of MTBE is less than 1,000 µg/L. A second petroleum hydrocarbon plume is originating from an unregulated property next door to the east based on analytical data, historical groundwater flow directions, and aerial photography review.
- Indoor Vapor Risk from Residual Petroleum Hydrocarbons: The case meets the Policy Exclusion for Active Station. Soil vapor evaluation is not required because the Site is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility.
- Direct Contact Risk from Residual Petroleum Hydrocarbons: The case meets Policy Criterion 3b. A professional assessment of site-specific risk from exposure shows that maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents in soil will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health. Furthermore, the Site is paved and accidental access to site soils is prevented. As an active gas station, any construction worker working at the Site will be prepared for exposure in their normal daily work.





DRAFT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

ORDER WQ 2013-00XX - UST

In the Matter of Underground Storage Tank Case Closure

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25299.39.2 and the Low Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy

BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR1:

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25299.39.2, the Manager of the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund (Fund) recommends closure of the underground storage tank (UST) case at the site listed below.² The name of the Fund claimant, the Fund claim number, the site name and the applicable site address are as follows:

Ravi and Mandeep Sekhon Zaroon, Inc. Claim No. 14095 Foothill Mini Mart 6600 Foothill, Oakland

Alameda County Environmental Health Department

I. STATUTORY AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

Section 25299.39.2 directs the Fund manager to review the case history of claims that have been active for five years or more (five-year review), unless there is an objection from the UST owner or operator. This section further authorizes the Fund Manager to make recommendations to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) for closure of a five-year-review case if the UST owner or operator approves. In response to a recommendation by the Fund Manager, the State Water Board, or in certain cases the State Water Board Executive Director, may close a case or require the closure of a UST case. Closure of a UST case is appropriate where the corrective action ensures the protection of

State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0061 delegates to the Executive Director the authority to close or require the closure of any UST case if the case meets the criteria found in the State Water Board's Low Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy adopted by State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0016.

² Unless otherwise noted, all references are to the Health and Safety Code.

human health, safety, and the environment and where the corrective action is consistent with:

- 1) Chapter 6.7 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations;
- 2) Any applicable waste discharge requirements or other orders issued pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code; 3) All applicable state policies for water quality control; and 4) All applicable water quality control plans.

The Fund Manager has completed a five-year review of the UST case identified above, and recommends that this case be closed. The recommendation is based upon the facts and circumstances of this particular UST case. A UST Case Closure Review Summary Report has been prepared for the case identified above and the bases for determining compliance with the Water Quality Control Policy for Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closures (Low-Threat Closure Policy or Policy) are explained in the Case Closure Review Summary Report.

A. Low-Threat Closure Policy

In State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0016, the State Water Board adopted the Low Threat Closure Policy. The Policy became effective on August 17, 2012. The Policy establishes consistent statewide case closure criteria for certain low-threat petroleum UST sites. In the absence of unique attributes or site-specific conditions that demonstrably increase the risk associated with residual petroleum constituents, cases that meet the general and media-specific criteria in the Low-Threat Closure Policy pose a low threat to human health, safety and the environment and are appropriate for closure under Health and Safety Code section 25296.10. The Policy provides that if a regulatory agency determines that a case meets the general and media-specific criteria of the Policy, then the regulatory agency shall notify responsible parties and other specified interested persons that the case is eligible for case closure. Unless the regulatory agency revises its determination based on comments received on the proposed case closure, the Policy provides that the agency shall issue a closure letter as specified in Health and Safety Code section 25296.10. The closure letter may only be issued after the expiration of the 60-day comment period, proper destruction or maintenance of monitoring wells or borings, and removal of waste associated with investigation and remediation of the site.

Health and Safety Code section 25299.57, subdivision (I)(1) provides that claims for reimbursement of corrective action costs that are received by the Fund more than 365 days after the date of a closure letter or a Letter of Commitment, whichever occurs later, shall not be reimbursed unless specified conditions are satisfied. A Letter of Commitment has already been issued on the claim subject to this order and the respective Fund claimant, so the 365-day

timeframe for the submittal of claims for corrective action costs will start upon the issuance of the closure letter.

II. FINDINGS

Based upon the UST Case Closure Review Summary Report prepared for the case attached hereto, the State Water Board finds that corrective action taken to address the unauthorized release of petroleum at the UST release site identified as:

Claim No. 14095 Foothill Mini Mart

ensures protection of human health, safety and the environment and is consistent with Chapter 6.7 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations, the Low-Threat Closure Policy and other water quality control policies and applicable water quality control plans.

Pursuant to the Low-Threat Closure Policy, notification has been provided to all entities that are required to receive notice of the proposed case closure, a 60-day comment period has been provided to notified parties, and any comments received have been considered by the Board in determining that the case should be closed.

The UST case identified above may be the subject of orders issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Water Board (Regional Water Board) pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code. Any orders that have been issued by the Regional Water Board pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code, or directives issued by a Local Oversight Program agency for this case should be rescinded to the extent they are inconsistent with this Order.

III. ORDER

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

A. The UST case identified in Section II of this Order, meeting the general and mediaspecific criteria established in the Low-Threat Closure Policy, be closed in accordance with the following conditions and after the following actions are complete. Prior to the issuance of a closure letter, the Fund claimant is ordered to:

- 1. Properly destroy monitoring wells and borings unless the owner of real property on which the well or boring is located certifies that the wells or borings will be maintained in accordance with local or state requirements;
- 2. Properly remove from the site and manage all waste piles, drums, debris, and other investigation and remediation derived materials in accordance with local or state requirements; and
- 3. Within six months of the date of this Order, submit documentation to the regulatory agency overseeing the UST case identified in Section II of this Order that the tasks in subparagraphs (1) and (2) have been completed.
- B. The tasks in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph (A) are ordered pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25296.10 and failure to comply with these requirements may result in the imposition of civil penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25299, subdivision (d)(1). Penalties may be imposed administratively by the State Water Board or Regional Water Board.
- C. Within 30 days of receipt of proper documentation from the Fund claimant that requirements in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph (A) are complete, the regulatory agency that is responsible for oversight of the UST case identified in Section II of this Order shall notify the State Water Board that the tasks have been satisfactorily completed.
- D. Within 30 days of notification from the regulatory agency that the tasks are complete pursuant to paragraph (C), the Deputy Director of the Division of Financial Assistance shall issue a closure letter consistent with Health and Safety Code section 25296.10, subdivision (g) and upload the closure letter and UST Case Closure Review Summary Report to GeoTracker.
- E. As specified in Health and Safety Code section 25299.39.2, subdivision (a) (2), corrective action costs incurred after a recommendation of closure shall be limited to \$10,000 per year unless the Board or its delegated representative agrees that corrective action in excess of that amount is necessary to meet closure requirements, or additional corrective actions are necessary pursuant to section 25296.10, subdivisions (a) and (b). Pursuant to section 25299.57, subdivision (I) (1), and except in specified circumstances,

all claims for reimbursement of corrective action costs must be received by the Fund within 365 days of issuance of the closure letter in order for the costs to be considered.

F. Any Regional Water Board or Local Oversight Program Agency directive or order that directs corrective action or other action inconsistent with case closure for the UST case identified in Section II is rescinded, but only to the extent the Regional Water Board order or Local Oversight Program Agency directive is inconsistent with this Order.

Executive Director	Date

