

State Water Resources Control Board

UST CASE CLOSURE REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT

Current Agency Information

Agency Name: Santa Clara County Environmental Health Department (County)	Address: 1555 Berger Drive, Suite 300 San Jose, CA 95112
Agency Caseworker: Gerald O'Regan	Case No.: 06S1E28A02f

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 8920	GeoTracker Global ID: T0608533095
Site Name: ARCO #0674	Site Address: 1145 North Capitol Avenue San Jose, CA 95132
Responsible Party: Atlantic Richfield Co. Attn: Sergio Morescalchi	Address: PO Box 1257 San Ramon, CA 94583
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$0	Number of Years Case Open: 27

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=T0608533095

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. Highlights of the case follow:

This Site is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility. An unauthorized release was reported in July 1986. Four gasoline USTs were removed in January 1991. Reportedly 1,050 cubic yards of impacted soil was excavated to depths between 10 feet to 15 feet and disposed offsite in 1991. Dual phase extraction was conducted for 240 hours, which removed 514 pounds of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and 84,120 gallons of contaminated groundwater. In-situ chemical oxidation by hydrogen peroxide injection was conducted between September and October 2004. Active remediation has not been conducted at the Site for the past nine years. Since 1991, 16 groundwater monitoring/remediation wells have been installed and monitored. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives have been achieved or nearly achieved except benzene in one vapor extraction well (VW-4).

The petroleum release is limited to the soil and shallow groundwater. According to data available in GeoTracker, there are no water supply wells or surface water bodies within 250 feet of the defined plume boundary. No other water supply wells have been identified within 250 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 by 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 shallow 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 1. The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 100 feet in length. There is no free product. The nearest water supply well or surface water body is greater than 250 feet from the defined plume boundary.
- **Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air:** The case meets the Policy Exclusion for an Active Commercial Petroleum Fueling Facility. Soil vapor evaluation is not required because the Site is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility and the release characteristics do not pose an unacceptable health risk.
- **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. There are no soil sample results in the case record for naphthalene. However, the relative concentration of naphthalene in soil can be conservatively estimated using the published relative concentrations of naphthalene and benzene in gasoline. Taken from Potter and Simmons (1998), gasoline mixtures contain approximately 2 percent benzene and 0.25 percent naphthalene. Therefore, benzene can be used as a surrogate for naphthalene concentrations with a safety factor of eight. Benzene concentrations from the Site are below the naphthalene thresholds in Policy Table 1. Therefore, the estimated naphthalene concentrations meet the thresholds in Table 1 and the Policy criteria for direct contact by a factor of eight. It is highly unlikely that naphthalene concentrations in the soil, if any, exceed the threshold.

Objections to Closure and Responses

According to the Path to Closure page in GeoTracker, finalized on November 18, 2013, the County opposes closure because:

- Release not limited to petroleum hydrocarbons.
RESPONSE: Only petroleum hydrocarbons have been reported in monitored wells.
- Inadequate conceptual site model.
RESPONSE: Adequate data are available in GeoTracker to develop a conceptual site model as required by the Policy.
- Secondary Source remains.
RESPONSE: Secondary source as defined by the Policy was removed by excavation in 1991.
- The case does not meet Policy direct contact criteria.
RESPONSE: The case meets Policy Criterion 3a.

Determination

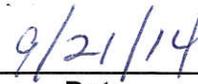
Based on the review performed in accordance with Health & Safety Code Section 25299.39.2 subdivision (a), the Fund Manager has determined that closure of the case is appropriate.

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. The County has the regulatory responsibility to supervise the abandonment of monitoring wells.



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



Date

Prepared by: Kirk Larson, P.G.