UST CASE CLOSURE REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT

Agency Information

Agency Name: Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board)	Address: 1685 E Street Fresno, CA 93706-2020
Agency Caseworker: John Whiting	Case No.: 5T15000311

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 3005	GeoTracker Global ID: T0602900309
Site Name: GAS-N-SAVE	Site Address: 1114 Cecil Avenue, Delano, CA 93215
Responsible Party: PW Environmental	Address: 230 Dove Court, Santa Paula, CA 93060
USTCF Expenditures to Date: $1,495,000	Number of Years Case Open: 24

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0602900309

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 case is for a commercial petroleum fueling facility abandoned by the owner. A mechanic's lien has been placed on the property. An unauthorized leak was reported in April 1990, and operation at the Site has been stopped since December of 1998. Prior to 1990, six USTs were removed, five 10-000 gallon gasoline and one 6,000 gallon diesel. However, there are still four USTs at the Site which have not been removed. A soil vapor extraction system began operation in April 2004. In September 2005, a groundwater extraction system was installed. The system extracted more than of one million gallons of petroleum-impacted water, which was treated and discharged into the sewer system. Twelve groundwater monitoring wells were installed and monitored irregularly between 1998 and 2008. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives have been achieved or nearly achieved for all constituents of concern.

The petroleum release is limited to the soil and shallow groundwater. According to data available in GeoTracker, there are no public 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 in the Policy. 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 declining. 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 Policy Criterion 2 by scenario 3a. The maximum benzene concentration in groundwater is less than 100 µg/L. The minimum depth to groundwater is greater than 5 feet, overlain by soil containing less than 100 mg/kg of TPH.
- 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 directly substituted 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

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.

Determination

The Fund Manager has determined that corrective action performed at the Site is consistent with the requirements of Health and Safety code section 25296.10, subdivision (a), and that closure of the case is appropriate.

GAS-N-SAVE
1114 Cecil Avenue, Delano
Claim No: 3005

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

Lisa Babcock

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

11/14/14

Date

Prepared by: Pat Cullen, P.G.