

State Water Resources Control Board

UST CASE CLOSURE REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT

Agency Information

Agency Name: Orange County Health Care Agency (County)	Address: 1241 East Dyer Road, Suite 120 Santa Ana, CA 92705-5611
Agency Caseworker: Denamarie Baker	Case No.: 87UT190

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 5443	GeoTracker Global ID: T0605900523
Site Name: Exxon Station # 7 -7987	Site Address: 9001 Adams Avenue Huntington Beach, CA 92646
Responsible Party: Circle K Stores, Inc. C/O Tonya Piceno	Address: 255 E. Rincon St, Suite 100 Corona, CA 92879
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$1,490,000	Number of Years Case Open: 27

To view all public documents for this case available on GeoTracker use the following URL:

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0605900523

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 an active commercial petroleum fueling facility. An unauthorized leak was reported in September 1987 following the removal of four USTs (three gasoline and one used oil) and approximately 800 cubic yards of impacted soil were reportedly removed and disposed off-site. Soil vapor extraction was conducted between 1994 and 1998, biosparging was conducted between 1999 and 2000, and dual phase extraction was conducted between 2001 and 2012. Reportedly 3,031 pounds of vapor phase hydrocarbons were extracted between 1994 and 2012. Since November 1987, 17 groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and regularly monitored. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives have been achieved or nearly achieved for all constituents except benzene (in wells MW-12 and MW 16) and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE, in wells MW-4, MW-7, MW-12, MW-16, and MW-17). The benzene and MTBE data indicate that the benzene and MTBE plumes are defined, and concentrations are decreasing in areal extent.

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 in an area of public water supply, 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

Exxon Station # 7 -7987
9001 Adams Avenue, Huntington Beach
Claim No: 5443

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. 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 (WQOs) 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 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$), and the dissolved concentration of MTBE is less than 1,000 $\mu\text{g/L}$.
- Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air: 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 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.

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.

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



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

7/2/15

Date

Prepared by: Walter Bahm, P.E.