STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

ORDER WQ 2016-0054 – UST

In the Matter of Underground Storage Tank Case Closure

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25296.10 and the Low Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy

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BY THE CHIEF DEPUTY DIRECTOR:[1]

By this order, the Chief Deputy Director directs closure of the underground storage tank (UST) case at the site listed below, pursuant to section 25296.10 of the Health and Safety Code[2]. The name of the UST Cleanup Fund (Fund) claimant, the Fund claim number, the site name, the applicable site address, and the lead agency are as follows:

Conoco Philips Company
Fund Claim No. 11424, 6922
Beacon #697 (also known as Conco #5707)
7282 Franklin Blvd., Sacramento

Sacramento County Environmental Management Division
Agency Case Number O595

I. STATUTORY AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

Upon review of a UST case, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), or in certain cases the State Water Board Executive Director, or Chief Deputy Director, may close or require closure of a UST case if the State Water Board determines that corrective action at the site is in compliance with the requirements of subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 25296.10. Closure of a UST case is appropriate where the corrective action ensures the protection of 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

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[1] 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. Pursuant to Resolution No. 2012-0061, the Executive Director has delegated this authority to the Chief Deputy Director.

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

Division 7 of the Water Code; 3) All applicable state policies for water quality control; and 4) All applicable water quality control plans.

State Water Board staff has completed a 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 (Policy) are explained in the Case Closure Review Summary Report.

In State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0016, the State Water Board adopted the 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 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 uniform closure letter may be issued only 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 (l)(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 uniform closure letter or a Letter of Commitment, whichever occurs later, shall not be reimbursed unless specified conditions are satisfied.

II. FINDINGS

Based upon the UST Case Closure Review Summary Report prepared for the case and 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. 11424, 6922

Beacon #697 (also known as Conco #5707)

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 Policy, and other applicable water quality control policies and plans.

The unauthorized release from the UST consisted only of petroleum. This order directs closure for the petroleum UST case at the site.[3]

Pursuant to the 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.

Pursuant to section 21080.5 of the Public Resources Code, environmental impacts associated with the adoption of this Order were analyzed in the substitute environmental document (SED) the State Water Board approved on May 1, 2012. The SED concludes that all environmental effects of adopting and implementing the Policy are less than significant, and environmental impacts as a result of complying with the Policy are no different from the impacts that are reasonably foreseen as a result of the Policy itself. A Notice of Decision was filed August 17, 2012. No new environmental impacts or any additional reasonably foreseeable impacts beyond those that were not addressed in the SED will result from adopting this Order.

The UST case identified above may be the subject of orders issued by the Regional Water Quality Control 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.

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[3] This order addresses only the petroleum UST case for the site. This order does not affect any order or directive requiring corrective action for non-petroleum contamination, if non-petroleum contamination is present.

III. ORDER

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

A. The UST case identified in Section II of this Order, meeting the general and media-specific criteria established in the Policy, be closed in accordance with the following conditions and after the following actions are complete. Prior to the issuance of a uniform 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 on page 1 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. Pursuant to section 25299.57, subdivision (l) (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 uniform 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.

Chief Deputy Director

4/25/2016
Date

UST CASE CLOSURE REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT

Agency Information

Agency Name: Sacramento County Environmental Management Division (County)	Address: 10590 Armstrong Avenue, Ste A Mather, CA 95655
Agency Caseworker: Sue Erikson	Case No.: O595

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 11424, 6922	GeoTracker Global ID: T0606700008
Site Name: Beacon #697	Site Address: 7282 Franklin Boulevard Sacramento, CA 95820
Responsible Party: Conoco Philips Company Attn: Louis Mosconi	Address: 3900 Kilroy Airport Way, #210 Long Beach, CA 90806
USTCF Expenditures to Date: $0	Number of Years Case Open: 30

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=T0606700008

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 release was reported in March 1985 following subsurface monitoring. An unknown volume of contaminated soil was excavated to a depth of approximately 13 feet below ground surface (bgs) and disposed offsite in May 1991. Soil vapor extraction and air sparging were conducted between June 1992 and May 2002, which removed 30,806 pounds of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg). Groundwater extraction was conducted between June 1992 and May 2002, which removed 7.6 million gallons of contaminated groundwater. Active remediation has not been conducted for the past 13 years. Since 1986, 13 groundwater monitoring and three remediation wells have been installed and monitored. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives have been achieved or nearly achieved except benzene.

The petroleum release is limited to the soil and shallow groundwater. According to data available in GeoTracker, there is one public water supply well within 250 feet of the defined plume boundary. The well, Citizen Utility Company well #53 is 200 feet east (downgradient) of the defined plume boundary; with only one detection of ethylbenzene at 76 µg/l in 2007 according to 24 years of regular groundwater analysis. The well has perforations from 164 to 172 feet bgs and from 262 to 270 feet bgs and solid casing from the surface to 56 feet bgs. Tight low permeability clay is encountered from 53 to 60 feet bgs, 64 to 104 feet bgs, and from 117 to 168 feet bgs, respectively. No other water supply wells or surface water bodies 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 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 the affected shallow groundwater are not threatened, and it is highly unlikely that they will be, considering these factors in the context of the site setting.

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 5. A public water supply well, Citizen Utility Company well #53, is 200 feet east (downgradient) of the defined plume boundary; with only one detection of ethylbenzene at 76 µg/l in 2007 according to 24 years of regular groundwater analysis. The well has perforations from 164 to 172 feet bgs and from 262 to 270 feet bgs and solid casing from the surface to 56 feet bgs. Tight low permeability clay is encountered from 53 to 60 feet bgs, 64 to 104 feet bgs, and from 117 to 168 feet bgs, respectively. There is little or no risk of this well being impacted by site contamination. Otherwise 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 surface water body is greater than 250 feet from the defined plume boundary. The regulatory agency determines, based on an analysis of site specific conditions, which under current and reasonably anticipated near-term future scenarios, the contaminant plume poses a low threat to human health and safety and to the environment and water quality objectives will be achieved within a reasonable time frame.
- 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: 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 was completed by Fund staff. The results of the assessment found that maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents remaining in soil will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health. An unknown volume of contaminated soil was excavated to a depth of approximately 13 feet bgs and disposed offsite in May 1991. Soil vapor extraction and air sparging were conducted between June 1992 and May 2002, which removed 30,806 pounds of TPHg. Groundwater extraction was conducted between June 1992 and May 2002, which removed 7.6 million gallons of contaminated groundwater. The Site is paved and accidental exposure to site soils is prevented. Therefore, the pathway is incomplete. Any construction crew performing subsurface work will be prepared to deal appropriately with environmental hazards anticipated or encountered in their normal daily work. The presence of residual contamination should be taken into account when issuing and executing excavation or building or other permits at the Site, including but not limited to the inclusion of a Competent Person in the work crew.

Beacon #697
7282 Franklin Boulevard, Sacramento
Claim No: 11424, 6922

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 staff is conducting public notification as required by the Policy. Sacramento County has the regulatory responsibility to supervise the abandonment of monitoring wells.

Lisa Babcock 7/20/15

Lisa Babcock, P.G. 3939, C.E.G. 1235 **Date**
Fund Manager

Prepared by: Kirk Larson, P.G.