

State Water Resources Control Board

REVISED REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT – ADDITIONAL WORK PRELIMINARY REVIEW – JANUARY 2015

Agency Information

Agency Name: Orange County Environmental Health Department (County)	Address: 1241 E. Dyer Road, Suite 120 Santa Ana, CA 92705-5611
Agency Caseworker: Julie Wozencraft	Case No.: 94UT039

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 15458	GeoTracker Global ID: T0605901815
Site Name: Chevron #9-1202	Site Address: 9491 Edinger Westminster, CA 92683
Responsible Party: Eugene Francisco Chevron Environmental Management Company	Address: 6111 Bollinger Canyon Boulevard, Room 3596 San Ramon, CA 94583
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$0	Number of Years Case Open: 20

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=T0605901815

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 a fenced vacant lot (formerly an active commercial petroleum fueling facility). An unauthorized release was reported in August 1994 following the removal of four USTs (three gasoline, one waste oil). Soil excavation was conducted in 2001. In June 2004, soil over-excavation was again performed at the Site, removing approximately 900 cubic yards of impacted soil and 1,443 gallons of impacted groundwater. Active remediation has not been conducted at the Site for the past ten years. Since 1995, five groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and regularly monitored. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives have been achieved for all constituents.

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 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 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. 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 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 2a 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 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

The County objects to UST case closure (October 15, 2014 letter) because:

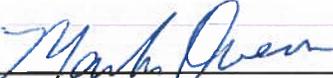
- The TBA plume has not been defined down-gradient of monitoring well MW-2
RESPONSE: Agreed. Sampling southwest of monitoring well MW-2 is recommended.

Chevron #9-1202
9491 Edinger, Westminster
Claim No: 15458

January 2015

Recommendation

Based on the phone conversation on January 7, 2015 between the State Water Board and the County, the State Water Board recommends that the County direct the Responsible Party to define the downgradient extent of groundwater contamination southwest of the Site and to reevaluate the site for closure at that time.

 1-14-15

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