

State Water Resources Control Board

REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT – CONCUR PRELIMINARY REVIEW – JULY 2014

Agency Information

Agency Name: Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board)	Address: 895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
Agency Caseworker: Wei Liu	Case No.: 2409

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 11660	GeoTracker Global ID: T0607900064
Site Name: Chevron Station #9-0919	Site Address: 2194 Main Street Cambria, CA 93428
Responsible Party: Chevron Environmental Management Company	Address: 145 South State College Blvd. Suite 400 Brea, CA 92821
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$0	Number of Years Case Open: 21

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=T0607900064

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 does not meet all of the required criteria of the Policy. Highlights of the case follow:

This Site is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility. One 1,000-gallon gasoline UST was removed in November 1987. An unauthorized release was reported in June 1993. Approximately 650 cubic yards of contaminated soil was excavated in 1995. High vacuum dual phase extraction conducted January 2001 and October 2008 removed 5,128 pounds of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and 204,250 gallons of contaminated groundwater which was treated and re-injected. Since 1993, 74 groundwater monitoring and remediation wells have been installed and monitored. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives have been achieved or nearly 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 in an area of public water supply, as defined in the Policy. 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. 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 an email dated June 17, 2014 from the Regional Water Board opposes closure because:

- Municipal water supply well has been restarted after being idle for 10 years. The Regional Water Board has directed a fate and transport evaluation to be completed and the responsible party has agreed.
RESPONSE: We agree.
- The Regional Water Board will reevaluate the case for closure upon receipt of the fate and transport data.
RESPONSE: We agree

Recommendation

This case meets the Policy criteria for closure, however, a municipal water supply well that has not operated in the past 10 years has recently been put back on line due to the severe drought California is experiencing. The Regional Water Board has requested a fate and transport evaluation to study the impact on residual petroleum hydrocarbons in groundwater from activating the municipal water supply well. This evaluation is due in December 2014 and the Site will be reevaluated for closure at that time.

The State Board concurs with the Regional Water Boards' directive to evaluate the effect of the supply well on the plume and the reevaluation of the case upon receipt of the fate and transport information.



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