## State Water Resources Control Board

### REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT – ADDITIONAL WORK
### PRELIMINARY REVIEW – FEBRUARY 2015

**Agency Information**

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| Agency Name: Orange County Environmental Health (County) | Address: 1241 East Dyer Road Suite 120, Santa Ana, CA 92705 |
| Agency Caseworker: Tamara Escobedo | Case No.: 91UT097 |

**Case Information**

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| USTCF Claim No.: 5298 | GeoTracker Global ID: T0605901439 |
| Site Name: Exxon #7-3915 | Site Address: 20001 Beach Boulevard Huntington Beach , CA 92647 |
| Responsible Party: ExxonMobil Environmental Services Attn: Nick Puig | Address: 18685 Main Street, Suite 101, PMB #601 Huntington Beach, CA 92648 |
| USTCF Expenditures to Date: $0 | Number of Years Case Open: 23 |

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=T0605901439

**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 former commercial petroleum fueling facility. The property has been redeveloped as a dentist office. An unauthorized release was reported in June 1991 following the removal of the UST system. An unknown volume of petroleum impacted soil was removed and disposed offsite in 1992. Between October 1996 and August 2012 approximately 14,398 pounds of vapor phase total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) were removed by and air sparge/soil vapor extraction system. Additionally, 133 pounds of vapor phase petroleum hydrocarbons were removed in pilot testing activities. Dual phase extraction was operated at the site and treated five million gallons of affected groundwater extracting 17 pounds of dissolved TPHg. Since 1992, seventeen groundwater monitoring and remediation 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 the former source area.

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 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 2c. As a result of controlling exposures through the use of mitigation measures or through the use of institutional or engineering controls installed (vapor barrier and sub-slab venting system), the regulatory agency determines that petroleum vapor migrating from soil or groundwater will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human 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.

**Outcome of a Telephone Conference Call between the County and the State Water Board**

Based on an understanding between the County and the State Water Board during a February 10, 2015 telephone call to discuss the County's concerns regarding closure, the following tasks need to be completed. This work was agreed upon though the State Water Board staff believes the engineered controls in place at the Site mitigate the threat of vapor intrusion to indoor air and currently meets the Policy Criteria for closure.

- The existing vapor monitoring points (all deep and shallow) should be resampled because of the time elapsed since the last sampling event.
- An additional vapor monitoring point should be installed and sampled at a location in the southwest portion of the site near the former remediation enclosure.

Upon the receipt of this new vapor data the site will be re-evaluated for closure.

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