

State Water Resources Control Board

REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT – CONCUR WITH CLOSURE PRELIMINARY REVIEW – NOVEMBER 2016

Agency Information

Agency Name: Sacramento County Environmental Management Department (County)	Address: 10590 Armstrong Ave., Suite A Mather, CA 95655
Agency Caseworker: Charley Langer	Case No.: G106

Case Information

Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No.: 19428	GeoTracker Global ID: T0606721353
Site Name: Former Shell Service Station	Site Address: 2630 Broadway Sacramento, CA 95818
Responsible Party: Estate of Ruth E. Schrader	Address: Private Address
Responsible Party: Shell Oil Products Attention: Marvin Katz	Address: 20945 S. Wilmington Ave. Carson, CA 90810
Fund Expenditures to Date: \$0	Number of Years Case Open: 14
Fund Budget Category: Per SCUFIS, claim closed	

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=T0606721353

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:

The Site is a former commercial petroleum fueling facility and is currently a fenced vacant lot. Based on records reviewed, a Shell service station operated between 1956 and 1968. The fueling facility was located on the east side of the property while a car dealership occupied the west side of the lot. An unauthorized release was reported in May 2002 after an assessment was performed to delineate a release caused by a waste oil tank (Case #D506, USTCF Claim #13060) at the western portion of the Site. No active remediation has been conducted.

Since 1996, 19 groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and regularly monitored at the Site. Eight groundwater monitoring wells (MW-3, MW-6 through MW-11, -14, and MW-15) are regularly monitored under Claim 19428. Thirteen groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-1A, MW -1B, MW-1C, MW-2, MW-2B, MW-2C, MW-2D, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, MW-12, and MW-13) are regularly monitored under Claim 13060. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives (WQO) have been achieved except in the 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 1,000 feet of the Site. No other water supply wells have been identified within 1,000 feet of the Site in files reviewed. According to GeoTracker there are no nearby or impacted wells. The unauthorized release is located within the service area of a public water system, as defined in the Policy. The

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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 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 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 methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) is less than 1,000 $\mu\text{g/L}$.
- **Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air:** Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air: The case meets Policy Criterion 2b. A site-specific risk assessment of potential exposure to petroleum constituents as a result of vapor intrusion (Soil Vapor Survey, Former Shell Service Station, March 6, 2015) found that maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents remaining in soil and groundwater will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health. The results of the soil vapor survey indicated vapor concentrations that did not exceed Policy levels for utility Worker, Commercial or Residential scenarios.
- **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 samples 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 concentrations 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 Table 1 of the Policy. Therefore, estimated naphthalene concentrations meet the thresholds in Table 1 and the Policy criteria for direct contact with a safety factor of eight. It is highly unlikely that naphthalene concentrations in the soil, if any, exceed the threshold.

Outcome of Call

In a teleconference call on October 27, 2016 between County staff and State Water Board staff, County staff stated that they had no objections to closure because the petroleum hydrocarbon data indicates that the plume is stable, degrading both laterally and vertically, and there are no receptors within one mile of the Site. In addition, the risks due to potential exposure to soil vapor or direct contact with contaminated soil have been evaluated and determined to meet Policy criteria for low threat. County staff indicated they would initiate closure proceedings for the Site. State Water Board staff concur with County staff decision to initiate closure proceedings

 *Caryl Sheehan* for

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