

State Water Resources Control Board

REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT – CLOSURE SIXTH REVIEW – FEBRUARY 2016

Agency Information

Agency Name: Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board)	Address: 11020 Sun Center Drive, Suite 200 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
Agency Caseworker: Christopher Flower	Case No.: 050097

Case Information

Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No.: 14746	GeoTracker Global ID: T0600900089
Site Name: Ron's Sierra Super Stop/Exxon	Site Address: 103 Highway 12 Valley Springs, CA 95252 (Site)
Responsible Party: Diana Vernazza	Address: Private Residence
Fund Expenditures to Date: \$992,036	Number of Years Case Open: 17

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=T0600900089

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 currently developed as an animal feed store. An unauthorized release was reported in December 1999 following the removal of five USTs (three gasoline, two unknown). An unknown amount of soil was removed during UST excavation activities in 1999. Dual phase extraction was conducted at the Site between 2008 and 2014. The system has removed a reported 9,905 pounds of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline and 459,650 gallons of contaminated groundwater. Remediation has not been conducted at the Site since February 2014. Since 1999, seventeen groundwater monitoring wells and seven extraction wells have been installed and regularly monitored. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives have been achieved or nearly achieved for all petroleum 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 1,000 feet of the defined plume boundary. No other water supply wells have been identified within 1,000 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 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 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:** 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 and Human Health Risk Assessment, Apex Envirotech, Inc., November 2013] found that maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents remaining in soil and groundwater will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health.
- **Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure:** This case meets Policy Criterion 3b. A site-specific risk assessment of potential exposure to residual soil contamination [Soil Vapor Survey and Human Health Risk Assessment, Apex Envirotech, Inc., November 2013] found that maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents remaining in soil will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health. In addition, the Site is paved and accidental exposure to site soils is prevented. 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. The local building permitting agency has been informed of the existence of this environmental case.

Determination

The Fund Manager has prepared this review summary report summarizing the reasons for this determination, provided the Review Summary Report to the applicable Regional Water Board and Local Oversight Agency Program, as appropriate, with an opportunity for comment on the Review Summary Report.

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code as of the date of the signature of the Fund Manager below, neither the Regional Water Board or the Local Oversight Program shall issue a corrective action directive or enforce an existing corrective action directive for the tank case until the board issues a decision on the closure of the tank case, unless one of the following applies:

- (A) The Regional Water Board or Local Oversight Program agency demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Fund Manager that there is an imminent threat to human health, safety, or the environment;
- (B) The Regional Water Board or Local Oversight Program agency demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Fund Manager that other site-specific needs warrant additional directives during the period that the State Board is considering case closure;

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- (C) After considering responses to the Review Summary Report and other relevant information, the Fund Manager determines that case closure is not appropriate; or
- (D) The Regional Water Board or Local Oversight Program agency closes the tank case but the directives are necessary to carry out case-closure activities.

Casey Satkowski 2/29/16
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Lisa Babcock, P.G. 3939, C.E.G. 1235
Fund Manager

_____ Date