



State Water Resources Control Board

REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT – ADDITIONAL WORK
THIRD REVIEW – JUNE 2016

Agency Information

Table with 2 columns: Agency Name and Address. Agency Name: Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board). Address: 11010 Sun Center Drive, #200 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670. Agency Caseworker: Khalid Durrani. Case No.: 5T54000338

Case Information

Table with 2 columns: Case Details and GeoTracker ID. Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No.: 10791. GeoTracker Global ID: T0610700318. Site Name: Seville Market. Site Address: 15641 Avenue 384 Seville, CA 93291. Responsible Party: Mohamed Market. Address: 15641 Avenue 384 Seville, CA 93291. Fund Expenditures to Date: \$1,153,784. Number of Years Case Open: 21. Fund Budget Category: Verification monitoring

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=T0610700318

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 case is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility. An unauthorized release was reported in November 1994 following the removal of two gasoline USTs in October 1994. Soil vapor extraction and air sparging pilot tests were conducted at the Site in August 2002. Soil vapor extraction was conducted between September 2005 and February 2012, which removed 78,097 pounds of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg). A dual phase extraction event was conducted in 2003, which removed 1,763 pounds of TPHg and 5,100 gallons of contaminated groundwater. Groundwater extraction through over-purging was conducted intermittently between 2009 and 2015, which removed 16,207 gallons of contaminated groundwater. Since 1996, 19 groundwater monitoring and three remediation wells have been installed and monitored; all wells are currently dry. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives have not been achieved.

The petroleum release is limited to the soil and shallow groundwater. According to data available in GeoTracker, there is one public water supply well approximately 150 feet of the Site. There is one domestic water supply well onsite. There is no identified surface water within 1,000 feet of the Site. The unauthorized release is located within the service area of a public water system, as defined in the Policy.

Rationale for Closure under the Policy

- General Criteria: The case meets all eight Policy general criteria.
- Groundwater Specific Criteria: The case does not meet Policy criteria because the contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is greater than 250 feet in length. The nearest water supply wells are within 1,000 feet from the defined plume boundary. The maximum dissolved concentration of benzene is greater than 3,000 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$).
- Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air: This active fueling facility meets the Active Commercial Petroleum Fueling Facility Exception. Exposure to petroleum vapors associated with historical fuel system releases is comparatively insignificant relative to exposures from small surface spills and fugitive vapor releases that typically occur at active fueling facilities.
- 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.

Objections to Closure and Responses

According to the LTCP Checklist page in GeoTracker dated December 8, 2014, County staff objects to UST case closure because:

- Comment: Secondary source remains.
Response: Secondary source as defined by the Policy was removed by active remediation. Soil vapor extraction was conducted between September 2005 and February 2012, which removed 78,097 pounds of TPHg. A dual phase extraction event was conducted in 2003, which removed 1,763 pounds of TPHg and 5,100 gallons of contaminated groundwater. Groundwater extraction through over-purging was conducted intermittently between 2009 and 2015, which removed 16,207 gallons of contaminated groundwater.
- Comment: The case does not meet Policy Groundwater criteria.
Response: We agree; the case does not meet Policy criteria because the contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is greater than 250 feet in length. The nearest water supply wells are within 1,000 feet from the defined plume boundary. The maximum dissolved concentration of benzene is greater than 3,000 $\mu\text{g/L}$.
- Comment: The case does not meet Policy Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure criteria.
Response: Based on the most recent soil confirmation sampling results, 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.

Recommendation

State Water Board staff recommends that the County direct the responsible party to install deeper screened wells to assess current groundwater conditions.


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