

## State Water Resources Control Board

### REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT – CLOSURE SEVENTH REVIEW – AUGUST 2019

#### Case Information

Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No.: 12326	GeoTracker Global ID: T0606700389
Site Name: Semco's Gas & Liquor	Address (Site): 4646 El Camino Avenue Sacramento, CA 95821
Responsible Party (RP): Ali Imran	Address (RP): Private Residence
Claimant: Eagle Gas & Liquor, Assignee C/O: Stratus Environmental, Inc.	Address (Claimant): 3330 Cameron Park Drive, Suite 550 Cameron Park, CA 95682
Fund Expenditures to Date: \$1,426,574	Number of Years Case Open: 29
Fund Budget Category: CAP/REM – Corrective Action Plan/Remediation	

#### Agency Information

Agency Name: County of Sacramento Environmental Management Department Hazardous Materials Division (County)	Address: 10850 Armstrong Avenue Mather, CA 95655
Agency Caseworker: David Von Aspern	Case No.: #C558/RO 359 and #0315

This Review Summary Report is based on documents available in GeoTracker. To View the public documents for this case available in GeoTracker, use the following URL:  
[http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile\\_report.asp?global\\_id=T0606700389](http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0606700389)

#### 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 an active commercial petroleum fueling facility. An unauthorized release was reported in September 1990. Details about the release discovery were not documented in GeoTracker. Five USTs (three gasoline, one diesel, and one waste oil) were removed in January 1997 and replaced with the three existing active USTs. During the removal of the gasoline and diesel USTs in 1997, approximately 250 cubic yards of impacted soil were excavated to 12 feet below ground surface (bgs) and disposed offsite. A soil vapor extraction remediation system operated between November 2002 and September 2004 (removing 37,551 pounds of vapor-phase hydrocarbons) and again between November

2012 and March 2017 (removing 40,034 pounds of vapor-phase hydrocarbons). An air sparge remediation system operated between November 2013 and March 2017. The remediation systems removed a total of 77,585 pounds of vapor-phase petroleum hydrocarbons. Prior to system shut down, the petroleum hydrocarbon removal rate during the last three months of system operation was between 1 and 2 pounds per day. Active remediation has not been conducted at the Site since March 2017. Since 2000, thirteen groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and regularly monitored. According to groundwater data, except for the onsite area near monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-4, water quality objectives (WQOs) have been achieved.

The petroleum release is limited to the soil and shallow groundwater. The affected groundwater is not currently being used as a source of drinking water, and it is highly unlikely that the contaminated groundwater will be used as a source of drinking water in the foreseeable future. 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 under current conditions.

## **Rationale for Closure under the Policy**

### **General Criteria**

- Site **meets all eight General Criteria** under the Policy.

### **Media-Specific Criteria**

- Groundwater: The Site meets the criteria in **Class 5**. The contaminant plume that exceeds WQOs is less than 250 feet in length. There is no free product. The dissolved concentration of benzene is less than 3,000 micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) and the dissolved concentration of methyl-tert butyl ether is less than 1,000  $\mu\text{g/L}$ . The nearest surface water body is greater than 1,000 feet from the defined plume boundary. The nearest existing water supply well is a private well located 700 feet east (upgradient) from the defined plume boundary. Groundwater data collected from onsite and offsite monitoring wells (MW-3, MW-11, and MW-12) located upgradient from the Site have indicated non-detectable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants since 2014. The private supply well is not threatened by the unauthorized release. The State Water Board staff determines, based on an analysis of site-specific conditions that under current and reasonably anticipated near-term future scenarios, the contaminant plume poses a low threat to human health and safety and to the environment and WQOs will be achieved within a reasonable time frame.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air: The Site meets the **Exception** for vapor intrusion to indoor air. Exposure to petroleum vapors associated with historical fuel system releases are comparatively insignificant relative to exposures from small surface spills and fugitive vapor releases that typically occur at active fueling facilities. Offsite properties meet **Criteria 2 (a)**, **Scenario 3b**. Dissolved phase benzene concentrations in groundwater are equal to or greater than 100 micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) but less than 1,000  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , there is a continuous bioattenuation zone that provides

a separation of at least 10 feet vertically between the dissolved phase benzene and the foundation of the existing or potential buildings; and concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline and diesel combined are less than 100 milligrams per kilogram throughout the entire depth of the bioattenuation zone.

- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure: The Site meets **Criteria 3 (a)**. Maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents in soil from confirmation soil samples are less than or equal to those listed in Table 1 of the Policy.

**Determination  
(25299.39.2 with permission)**

Based on the review performed in accordance with Health & Safety Code Section 25299.39.2 subdivision (a), the Fund Manager has determined that closure of the case is appropriate.

**Recommendation for Closure**

Based on available information, residual petroleum hydrocarbons at the Site do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment, and the case meets the requirements of the Policy. Accordingly, the Fund Manager recommends that the case be closed. The State Water Board staff will conduct public notification as required by the Policy.

Please contact Benjamin Heningburg at (916) 449-5605 if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Original signed and stamped on August 29, 2019 by  
Benjamin Heningburg, Professional Geologist #8130  
Supervising Engineering Geologist  
Chief, Hydrogeology and Engineering Section

Original signed on August 29, 2019 by  
James Maughan  
Acting Cleanup Fund Branch Manager  
Assistant Deputy Director, Division of Financial Assistance