





State Water Resources Control Board

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

Agency Information

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Agency Name:	Address:
Santa Anta Regional Water Quality Control	3737 Main Street, Suite 500
Board (Santa Anta Water Board)	Riverside, CA 92501-3348
Agency Caseworker: Rose Scott	Case No.: T0607115668

Case Information

UST Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No.: N/A	Global ID: T0607115668
Site Name:	Site Address:
Exxon Mobil #18-D6Q	9700 Central Avenue
	Montclair, CA 91763 (Site)
Responsible Party:	Address:
ExxonMobil Environmental Services Company	17853 Santiago Boulevard, Suite 107-306
Attention: Mr. Dok Choe	Villa Park, CA 92861
Fund Expenditures to Date: \$0	Number of Years Case Open: 17

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile report.asp?global id=T0607115668

Summary

This case has been proposed for closure by State Water Resource Control Board at the request of the Santa Anta Water Board, which concurs with closure.

The Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank 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.

The Site currently is an active Chevron-branded service station with one 12,000-gallon (regular unleaded gasoline) and one each 10,000-gallon super unleaded gasoline and diesel USTs. First groundwater is estimated to be approximately 400 to 500 feet below ground surface (bgs). Borings were installed to a maximum depth of 172 feet bgs at the Site and did not encounter groundwater. The subsurface soil is primarily sand with significant intervals containing gravel and cobbles.

Between 2002 and 2010, seven phases of investigation and remedial activities were performed at the Site. In 2003, the existing system was upgraded by removing the dispensers, fuel lines and a 550 gallon waste oil tank (WOT) located along the eastern side of the station building. Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-g), benzene, ethylbenzene and MTBE were not present in the confirmation soil samples for the former dispensers, fuel lines and WOT.

FELICIA MARCUS, CHAIR | THOMAS HOWARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Between November 2002 and October 2004, 15 borings were installed to assess the lateral and vertical extent of petroleum hydrocarbons in soil. Petroleum contaminated soils were primarily found in the northwest portion of the Site where the USTs are located. Samples from nine of the borings contained reportable concentrations of petroleum constituents. The vertical extent of contamination was defined in the deepest borings; petroleum constituents were not present below 130 feet bgs. The maximum concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons and TPH-g in soil were 83 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and 1.3 mg/kg, respectively. Benzene and ethylbenzene were not detected in the soil samples. Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) was found in samples from seven of the soil borings with a maximum concentration of 15 mg/kg at 65 feet bgs in B-10.

Soil vapor extraction (SVE) was conducted between April 2006 and October 2010, and resulted in the removal of approximately 1,777 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons from the subsurface. Confirmation soil samples were collected near the SVE extraction wells in March 2015. TPH-g, benzene, ethylbenzene, naphthalene and MTBE were not detected in the confirmation soil samples.

Additional assessment is unnecessary and will not likely change the conceptual model. Any petroleum constituents remaining in the subsurface are limited, stable, and decreasing and do not pose 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.
- Groundwater Media-Specific Criteria Sites with soil that that does not contain sufficient
 mobile constituents [leachate, vapors, or light non-aqueous-phase liquids] to cause
 groundwater to exceed the groundwater criteria are low-threat sites for the groundwater
 medium.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air 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.
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure Site meets **Criteria 3 (a)**. Maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents in confirmation soil samples are less than those listed in Table 1 of the Policy.

Recommendation for Closure

The corrective action performed at this Site ensures the protection of human health, safety, the environment. The corrective action performed at this Site is consistent with chapter 6.7 of the Health and Safety Code, implementing regulations, applicable state policies for water quality control and applicable water quality control plans. Case closure is recommended.

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Reviewed By:	CVI 1/27/2017 1/27/2017
George Lockwood, PE No. 59556	Date
Senior Water Resource Control Engine	ering