





#### **State Water Resources Control Board**

# **UST CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY**

Agency Name: Alameda County Water District	Address: 43885 South Grimmer Boulevard Fremont, CA 94538
Agency Caseworker: Eileen Chen	Case No.: TT0793

## **Case Information**

USTCF Claim No.: None	Global ID: T0600141337
Site Name: Circle K No. 2705760	Site Address: 34867 Ardenwood Boulevard
	Fremont, CA 94555 (Site)
Responsible Party:	Address:
Pacific Convenience & Fuels LLC	7180 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 100
Attention: Walter Sprague	Pleasanton, CA 94566
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$0	Number of Years Case Open: 6

**URL:** <a href="http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile\_report.asp?global\_id=T0600141337">http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile\_report.asp?global\_id=T0600141337</a>

## **Summary**

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 release at the Site was discovered in October 2007 during a due diligence investigation of the current Underground Storage Tank (UST) system. The source of the release was identified in November 2007 during the failed integrity test of a dispenser island and secondary piping. Site characterization activities performed between 2008 and 2011 demonstrate that methyl tert buyl ether (MTBE) is the contaminant of concern and primarily exists in groundwater. Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes have not been reported in soil or groundwater. Since 2008, the MTBE groundwater plume has been stable to decreasing in areal extent.

The petroleum release is limited to the shallow soil and groundwater. The affected groundwater is not currently being used as a source of drinking water or for any other designated beneficial use, and it is highly unlikely that the affected groundwater will be used as a source of drinking water or for any other beneficial use in the foreseeable future. Public supply wells are usually constructed with competent sanitary seals and intake screens that are in deeper more protected aquifers. Remaining petroleum constituents are limited, stable and declining. Additional assessment/monitoring will not likely change the CSM. Any remaining petroleum constituents do not pose significant risk to human health, safety or the environment.

# **Rationale for Closure under the Policy**

- General Criteria Site MEETS ALL EIGHT GENERAL CRITERIA under the Policy.
- Groundwater Media-Specific Criteria Site meets the criterion in **CLASS 4**. The contaminant plume that exceeds Water Quality Objectives is less than 1,000 feet in length, there is no free product, the nearest existing water supply well or surface water body is greater than 1,000 feet from the plume boundary, and the dissolved concentration of benzene is less than 1,000 micrograms per liter (μg/L).
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Criteria Site meets the EXCEPTION. The Site
  is an active petroleum fueling facility and has no release characteristics that can be
  reasonably believed to pose an unacceptable health risk.
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure Criteria Site meets CRITERIA (3) a. Maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents in soil are less than or equal to those listed in Table 1 of the Policy. 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% benzene and 0.25% naphthalene. Therefore, benzene concentrations can be directly substituted for naphthalene concentrations with a safety factor of eight. Benzene concentrations from the Site are below the naphthalene thresholds in Table 1. Therefore, estimated naphthalene concentrations meet the thresholds in Table 1 and the Policy criteria for direct contact by a factor of eight. It is highly unlikely that naphthalene concentrations in the soil, if any, exceed the threshold.

### **Recommendation for Closure**

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

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