# STATE OF CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD ORDER WQ 2020-0014-UST

In the Matter of Underground Storage Tank (UST) Case Closure
Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25296.40 and the
Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy

#### BY THE CHIEF DEPUTY DIRECTOR:

By this order, the Chief Deputy Director directs closure of the UST case at the site listed below, pursuant to section 25296.10 if the Health and Safety Code. The name of the petitioner, the site name, the site address, the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund (Fund) claim number if applicable, current and former lead agencies, and case numbers are as follows:

**Quik Stop Markets (Petitioner)** 

**Quik Stop Market (Former Associated Gas Sta.)** 

3920 Fruitridge Road, Sacramento, Sacramento County

Fund Claim No. 18389

Sacramento County Environmental Management Department,

Case No. G073/RO 1549

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Case No. 341452

**State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board)** 

Petition No. DWQP-0256

#### I. STATUTORY AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

Health and Safety Code Section 25296.40 allows for an owner or operator, or responsible party, who has a UST case, who believes that the corrective plan has been satisfactorily implemented, and where closure has not been granted, to petition the State Water Board for review of their case. Upon review of the case, the State Water Board may close or require the closure of any UST case if it is determined that corrective action has been completed in compliance with all of the requirements of subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 25296.10. The State Water Board, or in certain cases the State Water Board Executive Director or Chief Deputy Director, may close a case or require the closure of a UST case. Closure of a UST case is appropriate where the corrective action ensures the protection of human health, safety, and the environment and where the corrective action is consistent with: 1) chapter 6.7 of division 20 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations; 2) any applicable waste discharge requirements or other orders issued pursuant to division 7 of the Water Code; 3) all applicable state policies for water quality control; and 4) all applicable water quality control plans.

State Water Board staff has completed a review of the UST case identified above, and recommends that this case be closed. The recommendation is based upon the facts and circumstances of this particular UST case. A UST Case Closure Summary has been prepared for the case identified above and the bases for determining compliance with the Water Quality Control Policy for Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closures (Low-Threat Closure Policy or Policy) are explained in the Case Closure Summary.

# **Low-Threat Closure Policy**

The Policy became effective on August 17, 2012. The Policy establishes consistent statewide case closure criteria for certain low threat petroleum UST sites. In the absence of unique attributes or site-specific conditions that demonstrably increase the risk associated with residual petroleum constituents, cases that meet the general

and media-specific criteria in the Low-Threat Closure Policy pose a low threat to human health, safety, the environment, and are appropriate for closure under Health and Safety Code section 25296.10. The Policy provides that if a regulatory agency determines that a case meets the general and media-specific criteria of the Policy, then the regulatory agency shall notify responsible parties and other specified interested persons that the case is eligible for case closure. Unless the regulatory agency revises its determination based on comments received on the proposed case closure, the Policy provides that the agency shall issue a uniform closure letter as specified in Health and Safety Code section 25296.10. The uniform closure letter may only be issued after the expiration of the 60-day comment period, proper destruction or maintenance of monitoring wells or borings, and removal of waste associated with investigation and remediation of the site.

Health and Safety Code section 25299.57. subdivision (I)(1) provides that claims for reimbursement of corrective action costs that are received by the Fund more than 365 days after the date of a uniform closure letter or letter of commitment, whichever occurs later, shall not be reimburses unless specified conditions are satisfied.

#### II. FINDINGS

Based upon the facts in the UST record and the hydrogeologic conditions at the site, as summarized in the attached UST Case Closure Summary, the State Water Board finds that corrective action taken to address the unauthorized release of petroleum at the UST release site identified as:

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ensures protection of human health, safety, and the environment and is consistent with chapter 6.7 of division 20 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations, the Low-Threat Closure Policy and with other applicable water quality control policies and plans.

The unauthorized release from the UST consisted only of petroleum. This order directs closure for the petroleum UST case at the site. This order does not address non-petroleum contamination at the site, if non-petroleum contamination is present.

Pursuant to the Low-Threat Closure Policy, notification has been provided to all entities that are required to receive notice of the proposed case closure, a 60-day comment period has been provided to notified parties, and any comments received have been considered by the State Water Board in determining that the case should be closed.

Pursuant to section 21080.5 of the Public Resources Code, environmental impacts associated with the adoption of this order were analyzed in the substitute environmental document (SED) the State Water Board approved on May 1, 2012. The SED concludes that all environmental effects of adopting and implementing the Low-Threat Closure Policy are less than significant, and environmental impacts as a result of adopting this order in compliance with the policy are no different from the impacts that are reasonably foreseen as a result of the Policy itself. A Notice of Decision was filed August 17, 2012. No new environmental impacts or any additional reasonably foreseeable impacts beyond those that were addressed in the SED will result from adopting this order.

The UST case identified above may be the subject of orders issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) pursuant to division 7 of the Water Code. Any orders that have been issued by the Regional Water Board pursuant to division 7 of the Water Code, or directives issued by a Local Oversight Program (LOP) agency for this case should be rescinded to the extent they are inconsistent with this order.

#### III. ORDER

### IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

- A. The UST case identified in Section II of this order, meeting the general and media-specific criteria established in the Low-Threat Closure Policy, be closed in accordance with the following conditions and after the following actions are complete. Prior to the issuance of a uniform closure letter, the Petitioner is ordered to:
  - 1. Properly destroy monitoring wells and borings unless the owner of real property on which the well or boring is located certifies that the wells or borings will be maintained in accordance with local or state requirements;
  - 2. Properly remove from the site and manage all waste piles, drums, debris, and other investigation and remediation derived materials in accordance with local or state requirements; and
  - 3. Within six months of the date of this order, submit documentation to the regulatory agency overseeing the UST case identified in Section II of this order that the tasks in subparagraphs (1) and (2) have been completed.
- B. The tasks in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of Paragraph (A) are ordered pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25296.10, and failure to comply with these requirements may result in the imposition of civil penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25299, subdivision (d)(1). Penalties may be imposed administratively by the State Water Board or Regional Water Board.
- C. Within 30 days of receipt of proper documentation from the responsible party that requirements in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of Paragraph (A) are complete, the regulatory agency that is responsible for oversight of the UST case identified in Section II of this order shall notify the State Water Board that the tasks have been satisfactorily completed.

- D. Within 30 days of notification from the regulatory agency that the tasks are complete pursuant to Paragraph (C), the Deputy Director of the Division of Water Quality shall issue a uniform closure letter consistent with Health and Safety Code section 25296.10, subdivision (g) and upload the uniform closure letter to GeoTracker.
- E. Pursuant to section 25299.57, subdivision (I)(1), and except in specified circumstances, all claims for reimbursement of corrective action costs must be received by the Fund within 365 days of issuance of the uniform closure letter in order for the costs to be considered.
- F. Any Regional Water Board or LOP agency directive or order that directs corrective action or other action inconsistent with case closure for the UST case identified in Section II is rescinded, but only to the extent the Regional Water Board order or LOP agency directive is inconsistent with this order.

Jon- rig	July 8, 2020	
Chief Deputy Director	Date	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0061 delegates to the Executive Director the authority to close or require the closure of any UST case if the case meets the criteria found in the State Water Board's Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy adopted by State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0016. Pursuant to Resolution No. 2012-0061, the Executive Director has delegated this authority to the Chief Deputy Director.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Unless otherwise noted, all references are to the California Health and Safety Code.





## State Water Resources Control Board

# **UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY**

## **Agency Information**

Agency Name:	Address:
Sacramento County Environmental	10590 Armstrong Avenue, Suite A
Management Department (SCEMD)	Mather, CA 95655
Agency Caseworker: David Von Aspern	Case No.: G073/RO 1549

## **Case Information**

UST Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No.: 18389	Global ID: T0606706902
Site Name:	Site Address:
Quik Stop Market	3920 Fruitridge Road
(Former Associated Gas Sta.)	Sacramento, CA 95820 (Site)
Petitioner:	Address:
Quik Stop Markets	4567 Enterprise Street
Attention: Mr. Roger Batra	Fremont, CA 94538
Fund Expenditures to Date: \$492,615	Number of Years Case Open: 18

GeoTracker Case Record: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?gid=T0606706902

### 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 because they pose a low threat to human health, safety, and the environment. The Site meets all of the required criteria of the Policy and therefore, is subject to closure.

Historical aerial photographs indicate that the Site operated as a gasoline service station from at least 1957 to 1981 and was redeveloped to its current configuration by 1991. The Site currently operates as a Quik Stop Market. Prior to redevelopment, all previous aboveground features (i.e. dispenser islands) were removed. No UST records are available; however, a 1981 historical aerial photograph indicates that at least two USTs were located on the southeast portion of the Site during gasoline service station

E. JOAQUIN ESQUIVEL, CHAIR | EILEEN SOBECK, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

operations. Results from a 2006 ground penetration radar and metal detection survey indicate that the USTs and product piping were likely removed from the Site.

A historical petroleum hydrocarbon release was discovered at the Site in 2002 during investigation activities at the nearby Hite's Market SS property (GeoTracker No. T0606700907). Assessment and remediation at the Site have been ongoing since 2005. Between 2009 and 2011, soil vapor extraction removed approximately 8,805 pounds of vapor phase petroleum hydrocarbons from the subsurface. An additional 60.6 pounds of vapor phase petroleum hydrocarbons were removed during dual-phase extraction events in 2011 and 2013. Approximately 58,390 gallons of petroleum-impacted groundwater was also removed during dual-phase and groundwater extraction events conducted between 2011 and 2017.

Concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons have decreased significantly in groundwater due to remediation and natural attenuation. The extent of the dissolved hydrocarbon plume has been adequately defined by the current monitoring well network and recent grab-groundwater samples. The length of the current groundwater plume is less than 250 feet and residual petroleum hydrocarbons are not likely to impact the drinking water supply. No petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in shallow soil between 0 and 10 feet below ground surface (ft bgs). Due to questionable sampling and handling procedures, soil vapor samples collected in 2016 were unreliable and the data was not considered to assess the soil vapor risk at the Site. However, based on the depth to groundwater (approximately 35 ft bgs) and the maximum hydrocarbon concentrations in soil and groundwater, soil vapor does not appear to pose a risk to human health. Remaining petroleum constituents are limited, stable, and decreasing. Additional assessment would be unnecessary and will not likely change the conceptual model. Any remaining petroleum constituents 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 Site meets the criteria in Class 5. The
  regulatory agency 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, safety, and to the
  environment and water quality objectives will be achieved within a reasonable
  time frame.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Site meets Criteria 2 (a), Scenario 3.
  As applicable, the extent of the bioattenuation zone, oxygen concentrations in soil gas, concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline and diesel combined in soil, and dissolved concentrations of benzene in groundwater meet the Policy.

• Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure – 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.

# **Objections to Closure**

SCEMD staff objects to UST case closure because:

1. The Site is a nuisance because the Site plume threatens Fruitridge Vista Water Company (FVWC) Wells #5 and #14.

<u>Response</u>: To be defined as a "nuisance" under Water Code section 13050, a site must meet all of the following requirements:

- (1) Is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property;
- (2) Affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal; and
- (3) Occurs during, or as a result of, the treatment or disposal of wastes.

The Site does not meet all of the criteria of a nuisance as defined by Water Code section 13050 and thus, is not considered a nuisance. Groundwater beneath the site is located at approximately 35 ft bgs, so it is unlikely that residents, commercial workers, or utility workers will come in contact with residual contamination in shallow groundwater. According to GeoTracker's Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment Program database, FVWC Wells #5 and #14 are located approximately 1,100 feet south and 650 feet southeast of the Site, respectively. Concentrations of 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA) that exceed water quality objectives (WQOs) extend offsite; however, it is unlikely that 1,2-DCA will impact either of the FVWC supply wells. A clay aguitard was noted between approximately 71 and 96 ft bgs and supply water in this area is pulled from approximately 150 to 350 ft bgs, so it is unlikely that shallow impacts of 1,2-DCA will impact the supply water aquifer. As such, it is unlikely that any residual impact in groundwater will affect the surrounding community. Additionally, there have been no restrictions placed on the Site or surrounding properties due to residual contaminants from the historical UST release.

2. The 1,2-DCA plume in groundwater is not properly defined and may require additional remediation.

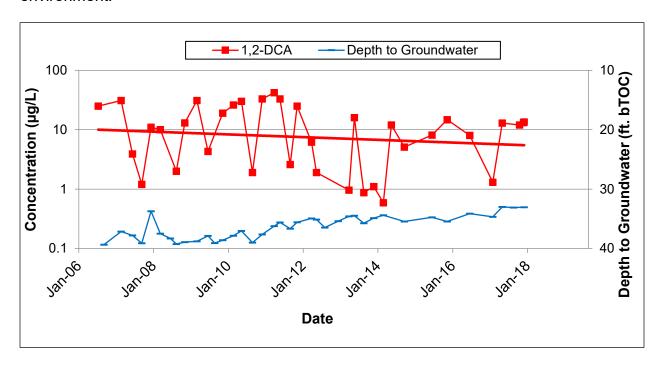
Response: In October 2014, a grab-groundwater sample was collected from 33 to 38.5 ft bgs from boring HP-1, located downgradient of offsite well MW-7. Additionally, a grab-groundwater sample was collected at approximately 39 ft bgs from a former private irrigation well, located approximately 150 feet southeast of

well MW-7; the private irrigation well has since been destroyed according to the GeoTracker record. No 1,2-DCA was detected from either of the grab-groundwater samples collected in October 2014.

Based on the grab-groundwater results from HP-1 and the former private irrigation well, the plume appears defined in the downgradient direction. It is unlikely that residual 1,2-DCA remaining in groundwater at the Site will adversely impact human health or the environment. As such, no additional remediation is necessary.

3. The 1,2-DCA plume has not been shown to be stable or decreasing, so the timeframe to achieve WQOs cannot be predicted.

Response: The State Water Board plotted the 1,2-DCA data from downgradient well MW-7. As shown in the graph below, there are seasonal fluctuations in 1,2-DCA concentrations; however, the overall trend in 1,2-DCA concentrations indicates that the plume is stable to decreasing. Based on this information, the Site plume is defined and does not appear to pose a risk to human health or the environment.



4. Groundwater analytical data is missing from the GeoTracker record.

<u>Response:</u> The State Water Board has thoroughly reviewed the GeoTracker case record for the Site. The case record appears adequate and there are no significant data gaps that would alter the conceptual site model.

5. Contaminant concentrations in MW-7 are increasing.

As shown in the graph above, 1,2-DCA in well MW-7 is stable to decreasing. No total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline, benzene, or methyl tertiary butyl ether have been detected in MW-7 since groundwater monitoring and sampling began in 2006. Low concentrations of tert-butyl alcohol have been periodically detected in MW-7; however, these concentrations are not indicative of an increasing trend.

6. Insufficient soil data has been collected from 5 and 10 ft bgs.

Response: In March 2018, eight soil borings (B-1 through B-8) were advanced across the Site and samples were collected from each boring at 5 and 10 ft bgs. The borings were advanced in the vicinity of the former dispenser islands, the former USTs, and the approximate locations of the former product piping. No hydrocarbons were found in any of the samples collected. Since the borings adequately covered the potential historical source areas and since samples were collected at 5 and 10 ft bgs from each location, adequate soil data has been collected to determine the extent of hydrocarbon impact in shallow soil.

## **Recommendation for Closure**

The corrective action performed at this Site ensures the protection of human health, safety, and the environment. The corrective action performed at this Site is consistent with chapter 6.7 of division 20 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.

Prepared By: 02/13/2020
Dayna Cordano PG No.9694
Date

**Engineering Geologist** 

Senior Engineering Geologist

