

State Water Resources Control Board

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

Agency Information

Agency Name: Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (Santa Ana Water Board)	Address: 3737 Main Street, Suite 500 Riverside, CA 92501
Agency Caseworker: Kyle Wright	Case No.: 083002015T

Case Information

UST Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No.: N/A	Global ID: T0605901504
Site Name: Mobil #99-A8Q	Site Address: 3000 West Lincoln Avenue Anaheim, CA 92801
Responsible Party ExxonMobil Oil Corporation Attention: Doug Dugan c/o Renee Bittner	Address: 22777 Springwoods Village Parkway Spring, TX 77389
Fund Expenditures to Date: N/A	Number of Years Case Open: 30

GeoTracker Case Record: <http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?gid=T0605901504>

Summary

This case has been proposed for closure by the State Water Resources Control Board at the request of the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control 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 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.

The site operated as a Mobil-branded service station from approximately 1958 to 1977. In 1997, three gasoline USTs of unknown size and one used oil UST of unknown size were removed from the site along with all of the dispenser equipment. In 1989 the service station was demolished and approximately 2,300 cubic yards of petroleum impacted soil was excavated and disposed of off-site during redevelopment as a retail

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

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strip mall and parking lot. A groundwater pump and treat system and an air sparging/soil vapor extraction system operated at the site from 1995 until 2001, removing approximately 353,000 gallons of impacted groundwater and 2,175 pounds of hydrocarbon vapors. Additionally, approximately 6,205 gallons of impacted groundwater were removed during monitoring well over-purge events between 1998 and 2000.

A total of 35 groundwater monitoring, fluid/vapor recovery, and air sparging wells have been installed at the site between 1992 and 1994. Twenty-one of the site wells have been monitored regularly until January 2016. The remaining benzene groundwater plume is stable and decreasing in areal extent. Shallow soil samples collected from the site indicated low concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in the upper 25 feet below ground surface (bgs). While soil samples were not analyzed for the presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, impacted soil in the upper 5 feet bgs was over excavated and disposed of off-site. Furthermore, the site is paved with limited contact to the soil expected by site users indicating low risk via the direct contact and vapor exposure pathways.

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 2**. The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 250 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 defined plume boundary. The dissolved concentration of benzene is less than 3,000 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$), and the dissolved concentration of MTBE is less than 1,000 $\mu\text{g/L}$.
- 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. There are no soil sample 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 used as a surrogate for naphthalene concentrations with a safety factor of eight.

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Benzene concentrations from the Site are below the naphthalene thresholds in Table 1 of the Policy. Therefore, estimated naphthalene concentrations meet the thresholds in Table 1 and the Policy criteria for direct contact with a safety 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, 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.

Reviewed By:



11/10/2021

Matthew Cohen, P.G. No. 9077
Senior Engineering Geologist

Date

