

State Water Resources Control Board

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

Agency Information

Agency Name: Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board)	Address: 3737 Main Street, Suite 500 Riverside, CA 92501
Agency Caseworker: Samantha Mak	Case No.: 083000580T

Case Information

UST Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No.: 18621	Global ID: T0605900466
Site Name: Wright Petroleum (AKA G&M Oil Company Station #40)	Site Address: 23991 El Toro Road Laguna Hills, CA 92667 (Site)
Responsible Party (RP): G & M Oil Company, Inc. Attn: Liz Goff	Address: 16868 A Street, Huntington Beach, CA 92647
Fund Expenditures to Date: \$1,050,563	Number of Years Case Open: 36

[GeoTracker Case Record](https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?gid=T0605900466): <https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?gid=T0605900466>

Summary

This case has been proposed for closure by the State Water Resources Control Board at the request of the Los Angeles 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 is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility. An unauthorized release was reported in June 1986 following a reported fuel loss. Five USTs (four gasoline and one diesel) were removed in December 2011 and replaced by three gasoline/diesel USTs in

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

2012 during Site redevelopment. A soil vapor extraction (SVE) pilot test in August 2005 removed approximately 77 pounds of hydrocarbons from the subsurface. From November through December 14, 2006, weekly SVE events removed 1,419 pounds of hydrocarbons from the subsurface. Subsequent SVE pilot tests were conducted from March 19, 2007, until April 18, 2007, and approximately 7,994 gallons of petroleum hydrocarbon-impacted groundwater were recovered and treated using a mobile groundwater treatment unit. A temporary dual phase extraction (DPE) treatment system operated from September 16 to December 15, 2008, recovering 5,675 gallons of petroleum hydrocarbon-impacted groundwater. Between 2005 and 2008, the pilot tests and temporary treatment systems removed 1,496 pounds of vapor phase petroleum hydrocarbons from the subsurface. Between 2013 and 2019, 15,021 pounds of ozone were injected into the subsurface. Active remediation has not been conducted at the Site since December 31, 2019.

Since 1986, 57 groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and regularly monitored. Thirty-three groundwater monitoring wells have been destroyed due to site redevelopment activities. Free product was historically observed in several wells with a maximum thickness of 0.20 foot measured in onsite well BYA-7 on July 19, 2005. Free product was last observed at a thickness of 0.02 foot in BYA-13 on January 21, 2013.

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 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 defined plume boundary. The dissolved concentration of benzene is less than 1,000 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$), and the dissolved concentration of methyl-tert butyl ether is less than 1,000 $\mu\text{g/L}$.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air – Onsite 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 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.

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- 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.

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:



3/8/2023

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

Date

