State Water Resources Control Board

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

Lead Agency Information

Lead Agency Name: Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (Santa Ana Water Board)	Address: 3737 Main Street, Suite 500 Riverside, CA 92703
Case Manager: Gongde Chen	Case No.: 083000827T

Case Information

UST Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No.:10524	Global ID: : T0605900653
Case Name: ARCO #1047	Site Address: 2646 West 1st Street Santa Ana, CA 92703 (Site)
Responsible Party Marathon Petroleum Company, LP Attention: Eric Swaisgood Atlantic Richfield Company	Address: 539 South Main Street Findlay, Ohio 45840 501 Westlake Park Boulevard Houston, TX 77079
Fund Expenditures to Date: $286,693	Number of Years Case Open: 37+

GeoTracker Case Record: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?gid=T0605900653

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)[1] contains general and media-specific criteria. Sites that meet Policy criteria are appropriate for closure pursuant to the Policy because they pose a low threat to human health, safety,

[1] https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2012/rs2012_0016atta.pdf

and the environment. The Site meets all Policy criteria and therefore, case closure is appropriate.

The Site is an active ARCO fueling station and retail mini mart. An unauthorized release was reported at the Site on January 5, 1988, following a preliminary site assessment. The Site formerly contained two 4,000-gallon, two 6,000-gallon, and one 10,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs) and a 280-gallon waste-oil UST. The waste-oil UST was removed from the Site in March 1991 and the five gasoline USTs and associated piping were removed in October 1991. During UST removal, 360 cubic yards of soil were excavated from the tank pit. Free product was reportedly observed in groundwater beneath the former 10,000-gallon UST. The cavity was then excavated to below groundwater levels and allowed to recharge before it was backfilled. Two 10,000-gallon and one 15,000-gallon gasoline USTs were installed to the north of the original tank pit and remain in use. The former UST cavity was backfilled with pea gravel and impacted material from both UST pits until it was brought to grade.

Since 1988, 20 groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and regularly monitored. An 8-hour soil vapor extraction (SVE) pilot test was conducted in October 2018 which reportedly removed 4.5 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons. SVE was conducted between September and December 2020 and reportedly removed 1,725 pounds of petroleum hydrocarbons.

The remaining petroleum constituents are limited, stable, and decreasing. The affected groundwater is not currently being used as a source of drinking water, and it is highly unlikely that the contaminated groundwater will be used as a source of drinking water in the foreseeable future. Any remaining petroleum constituents do not pose significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment under current conditions and property use.

Rationale for Closure Under the Policy

- General Criteria – Site **MEETS ALL EIGHT GENERAL CRITERIA** under the Policy.
- Groundwater Media-Specific Criteria – **Site Meets Criteria 1, Class 1.** The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 100 feet in length. There is no free product. The nearest existing water supply well or surface water body is greater than 250 feet from the defined plume boundary.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air – **Site Meets the EXCEPTION for Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air**. Satisfaction of the media-specific criteria for petroleum vapor intrusion to indoor air is not required at active commercial petroleum fueling facilities. 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 soil are less than or equal to those listed in Table 1 of the Policy for the specified depth below ground surface.

Recommendation for Closure

The corrective action conducted for this Case ensures the protection of human health, safety, and the environment, and 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. As such, case closure is recommended.

Prepared by:

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06/11/2025

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07/11/2025

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