

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: 2000 West Whittier Boulevard La Habra, CA 90631
Agency Caseworker: Carl Bernhardt	Case No.: 083003365T

Case Information

UST Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No.: NA	Global ID: T0605902244
Site Name: Mark C. Bloome Tire Center	Site Address: 2000 West Whittier Boulevard La Habra, CA 90631 (Site)
Responsible Party: The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co	Address: 1144 East Market Street Akron, OH 44316
Fund Expenditures to Date: NA	Number of Years Case Open: 23

[GeoTracker Case Record:](http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?gid=T0605902244) <http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?gid=T0605902244>

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 is a commercial property occupied by a Walgreens and a parking lot. Previously, the Site operated as a Shell retail fueling facility from 1958 to 1969. The former fueling facility was demolished in 1969 and four USTs were removed: one 550-gallon waste oil tank; two 4,000-gallon tanks of unknown contents and one 6,000-gallon tank of unknown contents. In 1970, strong gaseous odors were reported during a geotechnical survey investigation and eight hydraulic hoists were installed that same

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

Mark C. Bloome Tire Center
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year. In 1979 a 55-gallon waste oil UST was installed and subsequently removed in 1987. In 1998 and 1999, two subsurface investigations occurred to evaluate the extent of petroleum hydrocarbon impacts to the site consisting of 13 soil boring. Petroleum impacts to soil were encountered in the vicinity of former Shell station USTs (boring ATC-1) with detections from 15 to 60 feet below ground surface. The highest concentrations occurred between 20 and 35 feet below ground surface with a maximum of 3,300 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH), 0.11 mg/kg of benzene, and 65 mg/kg of ethylbenzene.

Since methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) was not added to gasoline until after the Shell Station USTs were removed, MTBE is not expected to be included in any historic releases at this site. MTBE was analyzed for in only two soil samples and was not detected in either sample. Naphthalene, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) have not been analyzed in available soil sample, however, based on low concentrations of TPH, benzene, and other VOCs detected onsite, naphthalene and PAHs are not expected to be at high enough concentrations to pose a risk to human health or the environment. Elevated petroleum concentrations in soil generally occur greater than fifteen feet below ground surface, limiting potential exposure via direct contact or vapor intrusion.

Groundwater was not encountered during investigation activities and was estimated to be approximately 90 feet below ground surface in the vicinity of the Site. Since the highest concentrations (> 1,000 mg/kg) of TPH occurred between 20 and 35 feet below ground surface, it is unlikely that the release affected groundwater beneath the Site.

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 releases **Have Not Likely Affected Groundwater**. Soil does not contain sufficient mobile constituents (leachate, vapors, or light non-aqueous-phase liquids) to cause groundwater to exceed the groundwater criteria in this Policy.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air – Site meets **Criteria 2 (a), Scenario 2**. There is a bioattenuation zone that provides a separation of at least 30 feet both laterally and vertically between the Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid in soil and the foundation of existing or potential buildings. Concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline and diesel combined in soil are less than 100 milligrams per kilogram throughout the entire depth of the bioattenuation zone.

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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. 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. 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:



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

6/18/2021

Date

