

State Water Resources Control Board

UST CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

Agency Information

Current Agency Name: State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board)	Address: 1001 I Street, P.O. Box 2231 Sacramento, CA 95812
Current Agency Caseworker: Mr. Matthew Cohen	Case No.: N/A

Former Agency Name: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (Prior to 7/1/2013)	Address: 900 South Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803
Former Agency Caseworker: Mr. Phillip Gharibians-Tabrizi	Case No.: 010247-010127

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: None	Global ID: T10000004940
Site Name: Chevron #9-0369	Site Address: 3190 West Temple Avenue Pomona, CA 91768 (Site)
Responsible Party: Chevron Environmental Management Company Attention: Ms. Natasha Molla	Address: 145 South State College Boulevard, Suite 400 Brea, CA 92821
USTCF Expenditures to Date: N/A	Number of Years Case Open: 6

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T10000004940

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. This case meets all of the required criteria of the Policy.

The release at the Site was discovered when a baseline site assessment was performed at the Site as part of a property transfer due diligence investigation performed in 2008. The investigation identified residual petroleum contamination in the vicinity of the underground storage tanks (USTs) removed in 1985. After the original tank removal activities in 1985, petroleum impacted soil was overexcavated from 1.5 to 3 feet beneath the original tank inverts, and confirmation samples did not detect petroleum hydrocarbons. Total depth of excavation was not reported, but based on typical tank dimensions is estimated to be approximately 14 feet below ground surface (bgs).

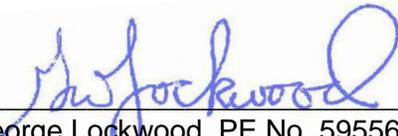
Groundwater was encountered at a depth of approximately 66 feet bgs during an investigation in 1993. The nearest public supply well and surface water body are greater than 1,000 feet from the Site. Remedial actions have been implemented and further remediation is not necessary. Additional corrective action will not likely change the conceptual site model. Residual petroleum constituents do not pose significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment.

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**. There are not sufficient mobile constituents (leachate, vapors, or light non-aqueous phase liquid) to cause groundwater to exceed the groundwater criteria in this policy.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Criteria – Site meets **EXEMPTION**. Exposure to petroleum vapors associated with historical fuel system releases is 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 Criteria – Site meets **CRITERION (3) a**. Maximum concentrations in soil are less than those in Policy Table 1 for Commercial/Industrial use, and the concentration limits for a Utility Worker are not exceeded. The estimated naphthalene concentrations are less than the thresholds in Table 1 of the Policy for direct contact. 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, and is consistent with chapter 6.7 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations, applicable state policies for water quality control, and the applicable water quality control plan, and case closure is recommended.



George Lockwood, PE No. 59556
Senior Water Resource Control Engineer

3/28/14

Date

