

## 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 7/18/2013)	Address: 900 South Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803
Former Agency Caseworker: Ms. Kattya Batres Rinze	Case No.: 011974-047210

#### Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: None	Global ID: T10000000565
Site Name: MEGA ARCO AM/PM	Site Address: 625 West Las Tunas Drive Arcadia, CA 91006 (Site)
Responsible Party: Atlantic Richfield Company (ARCO) Attention: Mr. Mike Norrell	Address: 4 Centerpoint Drive La Palma, CA 90623
USTCF Expenditures to Date: N/A	Number of Years Case Open: 6

URL: [http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile\\_report.asp?global\\_id=T10000000565](http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T10000000565)

#### 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 petroleum release was discovered when five underground storage tanks, associated product piping, and dispensers were removed from the Site during March 2007. Soil sample results indicated total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons, and xylenes, at concentrations below San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board 2013 Tier 1 Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs). A non-petroleum contaminant (acetone) was also detected in shallow soil, below the ESL, beneath a dispenser pump. The acetone was detected in only one of over 25 soil samples collected. Therefore, the acetone contamination does not appear to be associated a release from the UST system and is likely an anomalous detection. The Site is operated as an active fueling facility.

Groundwater was not encountered during soil sampling. Based on a subsurface investigation report for the former UST site (Temple City Texaco) located less than 400 feet north of the Site, groundwater depth is estimated to be greater than 80 feet below grade surface and groundwater flow direction is west southwest.

The nearest public supply well regulated by the California Department of Public Health is located approximately 1,000 feet southwest of the Site. The nearest surface water body is the Arcadia Wash, which is approximately 4,500 feet east of the Site. Additional corrective action will not likely change the conceptual site model. Any remaining petroleum constituents in soil 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 liquids) to cause groundwater to exceed the groundwater criteria in this Policy.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Criteria – **Site meets EXCEPTION.** The case meets the Policy exception for an active fueling facility. 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 or equal to those listed in Table 1 of the Policy for Residential use, and the concentration limits for a Utility Worker are not exceeded. 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 percent benzene and 0.25 percent naphthalene. Therefore, benzene 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 Policy Table 1. Therefore, the estimated naphthalene concentrations meet the thresholds in Table 1 of 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

05/6/2014

Date

