

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: Ms. Kattya Batres Rinze	Case No.: 033092-054889

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: None	Global ID: T10000003115
Site Name: Daikeler Residence	Site Address: 28830 Cliffside Drive Malibu, CA 90265 (Site)
Responsible Party: Mr. Carl Daikeler	Address: 28830 Cliffside Drive Malibu, CA 90265
USTCF Expenditures to Date: N/A	Number of Years Case Open: 4

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T10000003115

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.

Residual petroleum constituents at the Site were discovered when one diesel tank was removed in November 2010. The tank had been previously used to store diesel for the operation of an emergency generator. Low concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel were detected beneath the former tank. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and fuel oxygenates were not detected in any soil samples collected during the tank removal. The Site is currently a private residence.

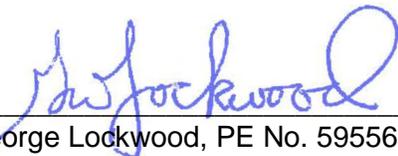
Groundwater was not encountered to the maximum depth explored at approximately 6 to 8 feet below ground surface (bgs) during the tank removal. Depth to perched groundwater is estimated to be 40 feet bgs. The nearest public supply well and surface water body are greater than 1,000 feet from the Site. Additional corrective action will not likely change the conceptual site model. Residual petroleum constituents pose a low risk to human health, safety, and 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**. Groundwater was not encountered to the maximum depth explored at approximately 6 to 8 feet bgs during the tank removal. Depth to perched groundwater is estimated to be 40 feet bgs. 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 **CRITERION 2 (b)**. A Site-specific risk assessment for the vapor intrusion pathway was conducted. The assessment found that there is a low risk of petroleum vapors adversely affecting human health. VOCs were not detected in any soil samples collected at the Site. The localized petroleum constituents detected at the Site are unlikely to impact Site users through the indoor vapor intrusion pathway.
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure Criteria – Site meets **CRITERION 3 (a)**. Maximum concentrations of residual petroleum constituents in soil are less than or equal to those listed in Table 1 of the Policy. 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

12/2/2014

Date

