

State Water Resources Control Board

UST CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

Agency Information

Agency Name: Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Los Angeles Water Board)	Address: 320 West 4 th Street, Suite 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013
Agency Caseworker: David M. Bjostad	Case No.: I-11914A

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: NA	Global ID: T0603768998
Site Name: FDS Manufacturing	Site Address: 2200 South Reservoir Street Pomona, CA 91766 (Site)
Responsible Party: FDS Manufacturing Company. Attention: Kevin Stevenson	Address: 2200 South Reservoir Street Pomona, CA 91766
USTCF Expenditures to Date: NA	Number of Years Case Open: 7

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603768998

Summary

This case has been proposed for closure by the State Water Resources Control Board at the request of the Los Angeles Water Board, which concurs with the 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. This case meets all of the required criteria of the Policy.

The Site is currently a warehouse with an active fueling station. This case was opened as part of an investigation into the detection of methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in City of Pomona Well No. 29, located less than one-half mile south of the Site. A case was opened at the Site in November 1991 following the removal of two diesel underground storage tanks (USTs). One of the USTs removed in 1991 was previously used for gasoline storage and was transitioned to diesel storage in 1987. During the 1991 UST removal activities, impacted soil (approximately 31 tons) was over-excavated and disposed offsite. The case was closed in May 1993. Two new diesel USTs were installed in a different location at the Site in 1991. The dispensers and piping associated with the UST system were upgraded in 2002. No petroleum constituents were detected in soil samples gathered during piping and dispenser upgrades.

Based on available results, petroleum impacted soil has been removed from 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

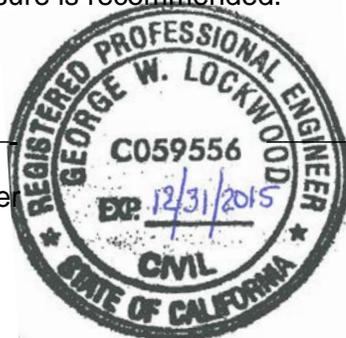
- General Criteria – Site **MEETS ALL EIGHT GENERAL CRITERIA** under the Policy.
- Groundwater Media-Specific Criteria –Site releases **Have Not Likely Affected Groundwater**. Soil does not contain sufficient mobile constituents (leachate, vapors, or light non-aqueous-phase liquids) to cause groundwater to exceed the groundwater criteria in this Policy.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air –Site meets the **EXCEPTION** for vapor intrusion to indoor air. 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 from confirmation soil samples are less than or equal to those listed in Table 1 of the Policy.

There are no soil samples 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, 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



6/5/2015

Date