

## 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. John Awujo	Case No.: 009588-009409

#### Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: None	Global ID: T10000000562
Site Name: Mobil Oil Corporation S/S #18-M51	Site Address: 201 South Azusa Avenue (Site) West Covina, CA 91791
Responsible Party: ExxonMobil Environmental Services Company Attention: Ms. Felicia Jones	Address: 24881 Alicia Parkway, Suite E-520 Laguna Hills, CA 92653-4617
USTCF Expenditures to Date: N/A	Number of Years Case Open: 11

URL: [http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile\\_report.asp?global\\_id=T10000000562](http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T10000000562)

#### 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 fuel dispensers and their associated piping were removed as part of a fueling system upgrade project in December 2001. Petroleum constituents were not detected above Policy criteria in the soil samples collected from beneath the dispensers and piping. In 2007, soil sampling was performed at the location of a former waste-oil underground storage tank (UST). Soil samples indicated petroleum constituents were present in soil below the former UST at approximately 10 feet below ground surface (bgs). The Site is currently operating as an active fueling station.

Groundwater was not encountered during the investigation; however, based upon historical information from a nearby site, depth to water is approximately 182 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. A risk assessment was performed in 2009 that determined that any remaining 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 liquids) to cause groundwater to exceed the groundwater criteria in the Policy.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Criteria – Site meets **EXEMPTION**. The case meets the Policy Exclusion for Active Station. Soil vapor evaluation is not required because the Site is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility and the release characteristics do not pose an unacceptable health risk.
- 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 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. Although there does not appear to be poly-aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) data in the Site documents, very low-level detections of petroleum constituents in shallow soil at the time of the waste oil UST removal indicate that it is unlikely the PAH levels would exceed the direct contact criteria in this Policy.

### 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.

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

4/18/14  
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Date

