





State Water Resources Control Board

UST CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

Agency Information

Current Agency Name:	Address:	
State Water Resources Control Board (State	1001 I Street, PO Box 2231,	
Water Board)	Sacramento, CA 95812	
Agency Caseworker: Mr. Matthew Cohen	Case No.: Not Applicable	

Former Agency Name:	Address:
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works	900 South Fremont Avenue
(Prior to May 29, 2013)	Alhambra, CA 91803
Agency Caseworker: Ms. Kattya Batres Rinze	Case No.: 010150-037857

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: None	Global ID: T0603747899
Site Name:	Site Address:
Azusa Gasoline	304 East Foothill Boulevard
	Azusa, CA 91702 (Site)
Responsible Party:	Address:
Azusa Gasoline	22565 Pecan Place
Attention: Mr. Rajinder Kumar Jawa	Saugus, CA 91390-4002
USTCF Expenditures to Date: Not applicable	Number of Years Case Open: 8

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile report.asp?global id=T0603747899

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. Highlights of the Conceptual Site Model (CSM) upon which the evaluation of the case has been made are as follows:

Residual petroleum constituents in soil were discovered during the removal of one 1,000-gallon waste oil underground storage tank (UST) and associated piping in 2006. The UST was found to be in good condition, without any signs of corrosion, and free of any liquids or sludge. Twenty one soil samples were collected beneath the former UST and associated piping. The soil sample analysis results indicate that petroleum constituents were all non-detect for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg), total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd), benzene, and methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE). The soil samples were analyzed for TPHd in accordance with EPA Method 8015M and TPHg, benzene,



Azusa Gasoline 304 East Foothill Boulevard, Azusa

and MTBE in accordance with EPA Method 8260B/5035. Total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH) was mostly non-detect, except for a few low detections. The soil samples were analyzed for TRPH in accordance with EPA Method 418.1.

The Site is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility. The surrounding area is zoned for residential and commercial use. There are no public water supply wells or surface water bodies within 1,000 feet of the Site. Groundwater depth is estimated to be approximately 80 feet below grade surface (bgs). Groundwater flow direction is towards the south and southwest in the vicinity of the Site.

Public water is provided by Azusa Light and Water. Public water supply wells are usually constructed with competent sanitary seals. Residual petroleum constituents are limited to shallow soil and groundwater and vertical and horizontal limits of the plume are defined. 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. Groundwater has not been encountered to a maximum explored depth of 10
 feet bgs. Soil does not contain sufficient mobile constituents (leachate, vapors, or light nonaqueous-phase liquids) to cause groundwater to exceed the groundwater criteria in this.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Criteria Site meets the **EXCEPTION** for vapor intrusion to indoor air. The Site is an active petroleum fueling facility and has no release characteristics that can be reasonably believed to pose an unacceptable health risk.
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure Criteria Site meets CRITERIA (3) a. Maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents in soil 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.

Prepared By: Triphpham	04/03/14	
Trinh Pham Water Resource Control Engineer	Date	
Reviewed By:	04/03/14	
George Lockwood, PE#59556	Date	

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Senior Water Resource Control Engineer