

## 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 <sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013
Agency Caseworker: Mr. Nhan Bao	Case No.: I-10956A

#### Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 13438	Global ID: T0603793742
Site Name: Best California Gas (Best) SS #309	Site Address: 857 East Arrow Highway Glendora, CA 91740 (Site)
Responsible Party: Best California Gas, LTD Attention: Mr. Simon Tregurtha	Address: 13116 Imperial Highway Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$335,056	Number of Years Case Open: 12

URL: [http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile\\_report.asp?global\\_id=T0603793742](http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603793742)

#### 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 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 an active fueling facility. A release at the Site was discovered in November 1989 when petroleum constituents were detected in soil samples obtained during the replacement of four gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs) and one waste oil UST. Five 5-day soil vapor extraction (SVE) events were conducted at the Site between August 2010 and May 2011. The SVE system removed 8,553 pounds of petroleum constituents. An SVE system operated at the Site between July 2012 and June 2014, removing 32,931 pounds of petroleum constituents from the subsurface.

The bulk of petroleum constituents has been removed from the subsurface. Constituents remaining at the Site are limited in vertical and areal extent, and unlikely to threaten human health and the environment. Groundwater was not encountered to the maximum depth explored of 144 feet below ground surface during the site investigations. 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

08/26/2015

Date

