



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR



MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board

UST CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

Agency Information

Current Agency Name: State Water Resources Control 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: City of Pasadena Fire Department (Prior to 7/1/2013)	Address: 199 South Los Robles Avenue, Suite 550 Pasadena, CA 91101
Former Agency Caseworker: Mr. James Weckerle	Case No.: N/A

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: None	Global ID: T0603702020
Site Name: Kaiser Permanente	Site Address: 393 Walnut Street (Site) Pasadena, CA 91101
Responsible Party: Kaiser Permanente Attention: Mr. Timothy Eng	Address: 393 Walnut Street Pasadena, CA 91101
USTCF Expenditures to Date: N/A	Number of Years Case Open: 23

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603702020

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 a leak test was performed in December 1985 in response to an unexpected loss of product from the existing underground storage tank (UST). Leak test results identified a leak in the product line. Soil sampling performed in January, March, and April of 1986 indicated petroleum constituents were present in soil near the east end of the UST.

A soil vapor extraction (SVE) system was installed with five wells and operated from September 1988 through July 1990. The SVE system removed an estimated 11,650 gallons of gasoline from the subsurface. The UST piping was replaced in 1995. In preparation for the UST removal, additional assessment was performed in 2003 and identified low concentrations of petroleum constituents in soil at 20 feet below ground surface (bgs). In November 2003, one 20,000-gallon gasoline UST was abandoned in place and one 500-gallon diesel UST was removed. No operating USTs remain on-site. Petroleum constituents were not detected in soil samples obtained during removal activities except for trace concentrations of total xylenes in one sample. The Site is operated as an office and parking lot for Kaiser Permanente.

FELICIA MARCUS, CHAIR | THOMAS HOWARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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Kaiser Permanente
393 Walnut Street, Pasadena, Los Angeles County

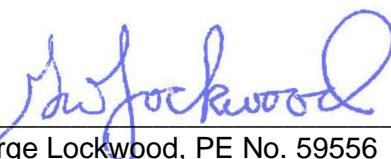
Groundwater was not encountered during soil sampling. Depth to groundwater is estimated to be 200 feet bgs. The nearest existing public supply well and surface water body are greater than 1,000 feet from the Site. Remedial actions have been implemented and further remediation is not necessary. Additional corrective action will not likely change the conceptual site model. Remaining 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**. 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 (a) - Scenario 2**. Total petroleum hydrocarbons in soil are less than 100 mg/kg to a depth of at least 30 feet bgs.
- 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. Although poly-aromatic hydrocarbons were not analyzed, there does not appear to be a significant release that would result in concentrations in the soil exceeding concentrations listed in Table 1 of the 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.



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

3/23/2015

Date

