

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.: TT009044-005329

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: None	Global ID: T10000000551
Site Name: CSDLAC San Jose WRP	Site Address: 1965 Workman Mill Road Whittier, CA 90601 (Site)
Responsible Party: County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSDLAC) Attention: Tsam Wong	Address: 1955 Workman Mill Road Whittier, CA 90601
USTCF Expenditures to Date: N/A	Number of Years Case Open: 27

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T10000000551

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 Site is currently operated as a water reclamation plant for the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County. A release was discovered at the Site in 1986 when a tank system integrity test on a 12,000 gallon gasoline underground storage tank (UST) failed. Additional investigation showed a leak in the piping system near the dispenser and fill port and beneath the pump island. Overfill protection was added to the fill port, the piping system was replaced, and the pump island leak was repaired. No physical or chemical evidence of soil contamination was identified during the subsurface investigations in 1986 and 1987. Soil above the tank and piping line was excavated during a search for the piping system leak.

In 1999, the 12,000 gallon gasoline UST was replaced and a 10,000 gallon diesel UST was removed from the Site. Petroleum constituents were detected below product piping, and impacted soil was over-excavated to a depth of 13 feet below ground surface (bgs). The Site currently has an active fueling facility. Groundwater was not encountered during Site investigations to the maximum depth explored of 40 feet bgs.

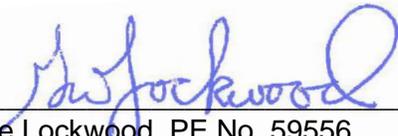
The nearest public supply well is greater than 1,000 feet from the estimated plume boundary. San Jose Creek, the nearest surface water, is located between 100 and 250 feet from the former UST locations. Additional assessment/monitoring will not likely change the conceptual site model. Any remaining petroleum 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 LNAPL) to cause groundwater to exceed the groundwater criteria in this Policy.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Criteria – Site meets **EXCEPTION**. USTs at the Site are used to fuel sanitation district vehicles. The case meets the Policy Exclusion for an active fueling facility. Soil vapor evaluation is not required because the Site is an active 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 of petroleum constituents in soil from confirmation soil samples 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 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.

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

6/17/14

Date

