

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 95812-2231
Current Agency Caseworker: Mr. Matthew Cohen	Case No.: N/A

Former Agency Name: City of Los Angeles (Prior to 7/1/2013)	Address: 200 North Main Street, Suite 1780 Los Angeles, CA 90012-4141
Former Agency Caseworker: Mr. Eloy Luna	Case No.: TTXS0001754

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: None	Global ID: T0603772442
Site Name: Transit Mixed Concrete (Southdown Concrete)	Site Address: 8960 North Bradley Avenue Los Angeles, CA 91352 (Site)
Responsible Party: Southdown Concrete Products, Inc. Attention: Mr. Ron Midkiff	Address: 1201 West Gladstone Street Azusa, CA 91702-5142
USTCF Expenditures to Date: N/A	Number of Years Case Open: 14

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603772442

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 one 10,000-gallon diesel underground storage tank (UST), dispenser island, and related product piping were removed from the Site in June 1999. Initial sampling indicated concentrations of petroleum constituents in soil below the former UST. Diesel impacted soil was excavated and transported off-Site for disposal. Following over-excavation, total petroleum hydrocarbons in the diesel range (TPHd) were detected at a concentration of 830 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) at 18 feet below ground surface (bgs). Clean stockpile soil and clean import material were used to backfill the excavation area. The area was repaved with concrete.

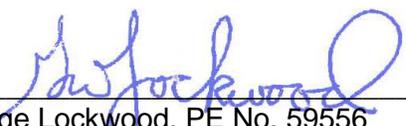
Groundwater was not encountered during soil sampling and is estimated to be greater than 200 feet bgs. The nearest public supply well and surface water body are greater than 500 feet from the Site. Additional corrective action will not likely change the conceptual site model. Any remaining petroleum 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 this Policy.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Criteria – Site meets **CRITERION 2 (b)**. Site-specific risk assessment of the vapor intrusion pathway was conducted. The assessment found that there is no significant risk of petroleum vapors adversely affecting human health. The bioattenuation zone is more than 18 feet thick due to over-excavation removing a majority of the impacted soil. The Site is paved, and accidental access to Site soil is prevented.
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure Criteria – Site meets **CRITERION 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 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 percent benzene and 0.25 percent 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, the 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, 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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Senior Water Resource Control Engineer

04/03/2014

Date

