

REGULATE

GROUNDWATER

GROUP: LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS CLEANUP PROGRAM

MEASURE: CASES CLOSED
CASES OPEN

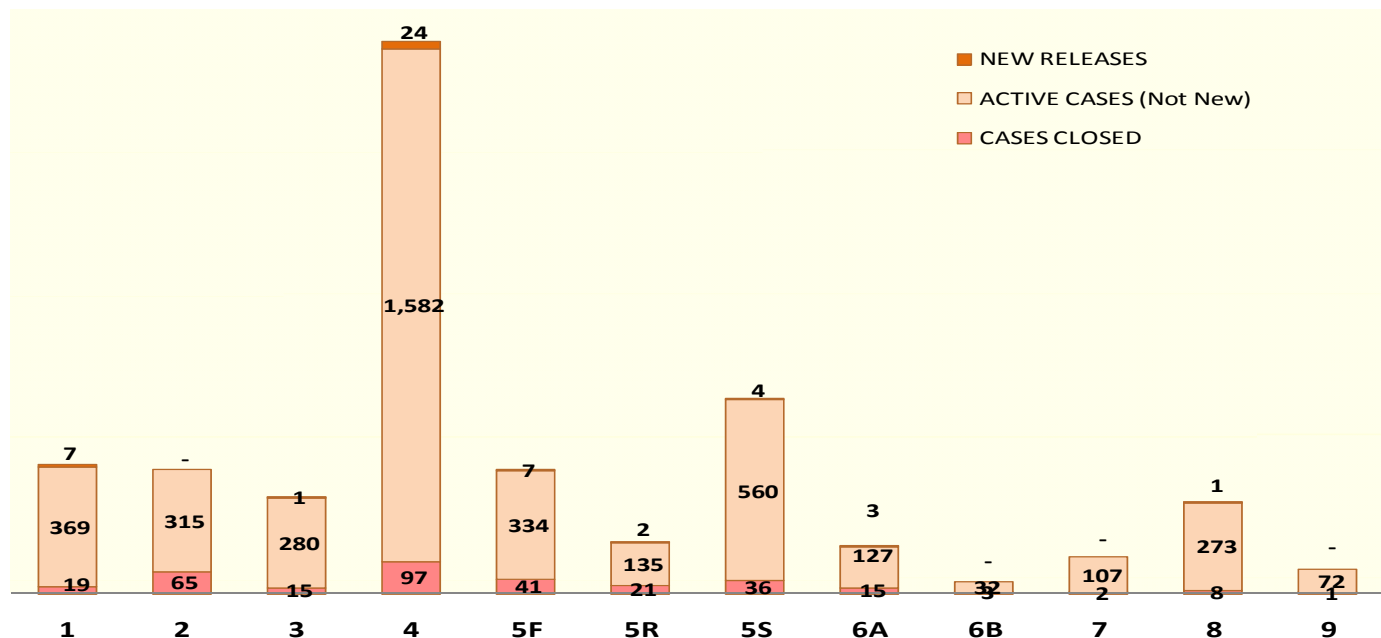
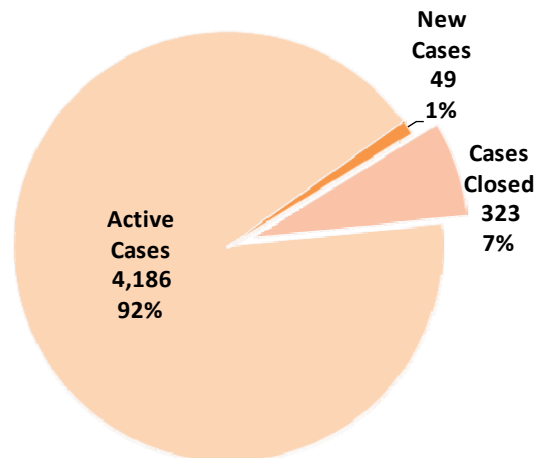
MESSAGE: *More cases were closed than new releases reported.*

MEASUREMENTS:

Region	Active Cases	New Cases	Cases Closed	Percentage Cases Closed
1	376	7	19	5%
2	315	-	65	21%
3	281	1	15	5%
4	1,606	24	97	6%
5	1,042	13	98	9%
6	162	3	18	11%
7	107	-	2	2%
8	274	1	8	3%
9	72	-	1	1%
TOTAL	4,235	49	323	8%

KEY STATISTICS FOR FY 2008-09

NUMBER OF ACTIVE CASES: 4,235
 NUMBER OF NEW CASES: 49
 NUMBER OF CASES CLOSED: 323



WHAT THE MEASURE IS SHOWING:

The data shows that the Leaking Underground Storage Tank program remains very active specially in those regions with a higher population density such 4 and 5. The number of cases closed far exceeded the number of new releases documented indicating that significant progress is being made.



WHY THIS MEASURE IS IMPORTANT:

Leaking underground storage tanks are a significant source of petroleum impacts to groundwater and pose a risk to human health and safety. Measuring the number of active cases, new cases and the number of cases closed is important because it shows the level of activity of the program and the level of resources necessary to handle the workload. Statewide, there are approximately 11,000 underground storage tank cases that are overseen collectively by the Regional Boards and Local Agencies. The Regional Boards are responsible for overseeing more than 1/3 of all cases in the State. Note that the cases represented by the data only include cases managed by the water boards. They include cases with and without direct impacts to ground or surface waters.

TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- Data source: GEOTRACKER. Period July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009. Extracted on August 27, 2009.
- Unit of Measure: Number of cases.
- Data Definitions: **Active Cases:** The number of cases overseen by Regional Boards that had an Open status as of June 30, 2009.
New Cases-Releases: The number of cases that had a status of Open - case begin date occur any time between 07/01/2008 and 06/30/2009.
Cases Closed: The number of cases that had a status of completed – case closed occurs any time between 07/01/2008 and 06/30/2009.
- References: More information on the Water Boards' Leaking Underground Storage Tank Cleanup program is available at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/ust/
- Public reports and data are available at: <http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>

GLOSSARY:**Leaking Underground Storage Tanks**

Leaking underground storage tanks are a significant source of petroleum impacts to groundwater and a risk to human health and safety. Contamination may impact drinking water aquifers, public or [private drinking water wells](#), and present a risk of exposure to humans through inhalation of vapors. These threats are minimized when UST owners or operators (responsible parties) report a leak to the environment to the local regulatory agency within 24 hours of detection. If a leak occurs, responsible parties or their representative must notify the appropriate [Regional Water Quality Control Board or County Agency](#) and submit an [unauthorized release form](#). Site investigation and cleanup (corrective action) costs can only be reimbursed by the [Cleanup Fund](#) after the tank release has been reported to the Regional Board or county regulatory agency. Regional Board and many County Agencies are authorized to oversee the investigation and cleanup of UST system releases.

Case Closure

A UST site qualifies to receive a "No Further Action" (closure) letter once the owner or operator meets all appropriate corrective action requirements. After this occurs, the county agency or regional board will inform the responsible party in writing that no further work is required.