UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

Lead Agency Information

Lead Agency Name: Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Los Angeles Water Board)	Address: 320 West 4th Street, Suite 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013
Case Manager: Eric Nelson	Case No.: 16545

Case Information

UST Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No.: NA	Global ID: T10000006181
Case Name: Building 60311 UST	Site Address: San Clemente Island Los Angeles County
Responsible Party: Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command Southwest Attention: Tyson Wislofsky	Address: 750 Pacific Highway San Diego, CA 92132-0058
Fund Expenditures to Date: None	Number of Years Case Open: 23

GeoTracker Case Record: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?gid=T10000006181

Summary

The Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy (Policy)[1] contains general and media-specific criteria. Sites that meet Policy criteria are appropriate for closure pursuant to the Policy because they pose a low threat to human health, safety, and the environment. The Site meets all Policy criteria and therefore, case closure is appropriate.

The site is currently occupied by the United States Department of the Navy. Naval Auxiliary Landing Field San Clemente Island is a military base located off the Southern

[1] https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2012/rs2012_0016atta.pdf

California coast and serves as a key training and readiness site. Building 60311 sits on the southern edge of the original San Clemente Island airfield and is mainly used for equipment maintenance, storage, and logistical support.

In November 2002, a 500-gallon single-walled steel UST and its associated piping were removed from the facility. Soil samples collected from directly beneath the former UST and piping indicated elevated petroleum concentrations at 6 feet (ft) below ground surface (bgs). The UST system was not replaced following the removal activities.

On February 16, 2013, four additional soil samples were collected via hand auger at 7 to 8 ft bgs, approximately the bottom of the former UST excavation. All detected concentrations were well below the Policy's screening levels for petroleum constituents.

No free product has been observed in any of the soil borings. Additionally, soil sampling results and the estimated depth to groundwater of 150 feet indicate the release does not contain sufficient mobile constituents to cause concentrations in groundwater to exceed the groundwater criteria of the Policy.

Remaining petroleum constituents are limited, stable, and decreasing and further assessment will not alter the conceptual site model significantly. Remaining petroleum constituents associated with the case do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment under current conditions and property use.

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 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 the Policy.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air – Site Meets Criteria 2 (a), Scenario 3 Without Oxygen Data or Oxygen <4%. There is a bioattenuation zone that provides a separation of five or ten feet, as applicable, between the top of groundwater and the foundation of existing or potential buildings. Concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline and diesel combined in soil are less than 100 milligrams per kilogram throughout the entire depth of the bioattenuation zone. Benzene concentrations in groundwater are <100 micrograms per liter (µg/L) (5-ft bioattenuation zone) or ≥100 µg/L and <1,000 µg/L (10-ft bioattenuation zone).
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure – Site Meets Criteria 3 (a). Maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents in soil are less than or equal to those listed in Table 1 of the Policy for the specified depth below ground surface.

Recommendation for Closure

The corrective action conducted for this case ensures that any residual petroleum constituents associated with the case pose a low threat to human health, safety, and the environment. The corrective action was consistent with chapter 6.7 of division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, implementing regulations, applicable state policies for water quality control, and applicable water quality control plans. As such, case closure is recommended.

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