UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

Agency Information

Agency Name: Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Los Angeles Water Board)	Address: 320 West 4th Street Los Angeles, CA 90013
Agency Caseworker: Angelica Castaneda	Case No.: C-93043006D

Case Information

UST Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No.: N/A	Global ID: T0611118459
Site Name: NBVC Port Hueneme Bldg 442	Site Address: SE of Terrier Rd. NE of Logistics Way Port Hueneme, CA 93043 (Site)
Responsible Party: United States Department of the Navy Attention: Mr. Michael Gonzales	Address: 2730 McKean Street, Building 291 San Diego, CA 92136
Fund Expenditures to Date: N/A	Number of Years Case Open: 25

GeoTracker Case Record: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/?gid= T0611118459

Summary

This case has been proposed for closure by the State Water Resources Control Board at the request of the Los Angeles Water Board, which concurs with closure.

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 currently operates as an active military facility. The release was discovered upon removal of a 1,500-gallon heating/fuel oil tank in 1994. Moderate levels of total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPH-d) were indicated in soil and groundwater samples collected during UST removal activities. Methyl tert-butyl ether was not sampled for during site investigations, however gasoline was reportedly not stored in site tanks. There is a shallow drainage channel located approximately 100 feet from the location of the former UST, otherwise the case would meet the Groundwater Media-Specific Criteria via Class 1. However, the hydrocarbon impacts detected in groundwater in 1994 did not exceed current water quality objectives and the size of the plume appeared to be very limited in extent. Therefore, it is unlikely that impacts from the UST release will affect the surface water body.

The petroleum impacted soil and groundwater samples have likely attenuated to below actionable levels since being analyzed in 1994. Remaining petroleum constituents are limited, stable, and decreasing. Additional assessment would be unnecessary and will not likely change the conceptual model. Any remaining petroleum constituents do not pose significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment under current conditions.

Rationale for Closure Under the Policy

- General Criteria – Site **MEETS ALL EIGHT GENERAL CRITERIA** under the Policy.
- Groundwater Media-Specific Criteria – Site **meets the criteria in Class 5**. The regulatory agency determines, based on an analysis of Site-specific conditions that under current and reasonably anticipated near-term future scenarios, the contaminant plume poses a low threat to human health, safety, and to the environment and water quality objectives will be achieved within a reasonable time frame.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air – Site **meets Criteria 2 (a), Scenario 3**. As applicable, the extent of the bioattenuation zone, oxygen concentrations in soil gas, concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline and diesel combined in soil, and dissolved concentrations of benzene in groundwater meet the Policy.
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure – Site **meets Criteria 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.

  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.

Recommendation for Closure

The corrective action performed at this Site ensures the protection of human health, safety, and the environment. The corrective action performed at this Site is 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. Case closure is recommended.

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Senior Engineering Geologist

December 2, 2019
Date