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: Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (Prior to 7/1/2013)	Address: 900 South Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803
Former Agency Caseworker: Mr. Phillip Gharibians-Tabrizi	Case No.: TT004749-004934

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: None	Global ID: T0603795252
Site Name: South Gate Transfer Station	Site Address: 9530 South Garfield Avenue South Gate, CA 90280 (Site)
Responsible Party: Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County Attention: Mr. Willy Mejia	Address: P.O. Box 4998 Whittier, CA 90607-4998
USTCF Expenditures to Date: N/A	Number of Years Case Open: 15

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603795252

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 an active fueling facility. The release at the Site was discovered during a subsurface soil investigation in May 1998. Petroleum constituents were detected in the vicinity of the diesel dispenser at three feet below ground surface (bgs).

During subsurface investigation at the Site in October 1998, 10 soil borings were advanced to depths between 5 and 50 feet bgs. Petroleum constituents were detected between two and four feet bgs. Groundwater was encountered in 1 boring at 43 feet bgs. One groundwater grab sample was analyzed and indicated that groundwater at the Site had not been affected by the release.

In July 1999, the diesel dispenser and three underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed from the Site, and two of the USTs were replaced. Petroleum constituents detected in the vicinity of the USTs were very low, below Policy criteria.

The nearest public supply well is greater than 1,000 feet from the Site. A concrete-lined channel is located less than 250 feet from the Site. Additional corrective action 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.

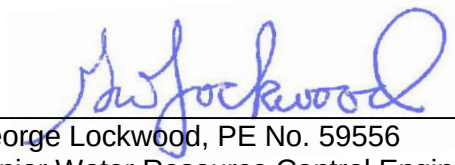
- Groundwater Media-Specific Criteria – Site releases **HAVE NOT AFFECTED GROUNDWATER**. There are not sufficient mobile constituents (leachate, vapors, or light non-aqueous-phase liquids) to cause groundwater to exceed the groundwater criteria.

- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Criteria – Site meets **EXCEPTION** for an active fueling facility. Soil vapor evaluation is not required because the Site is an active petroleum fueling facility and the release characteristics do not pose an unacceptable health risk.

- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure Criteria – 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. 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 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.



6/20/14

George Lockwood, PE No. 59556 Date
Senior Water Resource Control Engineer