



State Water Resources Control Board

UST CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

Agency Information

| Current Agency Name: | Address: |
|---|------------------------------|
| State Water Resources Control Board | 1001 I Street, P.O. Box 2231 |
| (State Water Board) | Sacramento, CA 95812 |
| Current Agency Caseworker: Mr. Matthew Cohen | Case No.: N/A |
| | |
| Former Agency Name: | Address: |
| Los Angeles County Department of Public Works | 900 South Fremont Avenue |
| (Prior to 7/1/2013) | Alhambra, CA 91803 |
| Former Agency Caseworker: | Case No.: |
| Ms. Kattya Batres Rinze | 007202-026760 |

Case Information

| USTCF Claim No.: N/A | Global ID: T1000002601 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Site Name: | Site Address: |
| Greater El Monte Hospital | 1701 North Santa Anita Avenue |
| | South El Monte, CA 91733 (Site) |
| Responsible Party: | Address: |
| Greater El Monte Hospital | 1701 North Santa Anita Avenue |
| Attention: Ms. Lani Kono | South El Monte, CA 91733 |
| USTCF Expenditures to Date: N/A | Number of Years Case Open: 15 |
| | |

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T10000002601

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 in 1999, when low concentrations of petroleum constituents were identified at approximately 4 feet below ground surface (bgs) beneath piping during an underground storage tank (UST) removal. Petroleum constituents were not detected in subsequent deeper confirmation samples collected at approximately 8 feet bgs.

The Site is a hospital. Groundwater was not encountered during UST system removal and soil sampling to a maximum depth of approximately 8 feet bgs. The depth to water is estimated to be approximately 45 feet bgs. The nearest public supply well and surface water body are greater than 1,000 feet from the Site. Additional corrective action will not likely change the conceptual site model. Residual petroleum constituents pose a low risk to human health, safety, and the environment.

Felicia Marcus, chair | Thomas Howard, executive director



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 nonaqueous 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. A Site specific risk assessment for the vapor intrusion pathway was conducted. The assessment found that there is no significant risk of petroleum vapors adversely affecting human health. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were not detected in soil samples gathered at the site and the localized, very low level petroleum constituents detected at the site are unlikely to impact site users through the indoor vapor intrusion pathway.
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure Criteria Site meets CRITERION (3) a. Maximum concentrations of residual petroleum constituents in soil are less than or equal to those listed in Table 1. 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 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.

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

10/16/2014

Date



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