

## State Water Resources Control Board

### UST CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

#### Agency Information

Agency Name: Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Los Angeles Regional Board)	Address: 320 West 4 <sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013
Agency Caseworker: Mr. Noman Chowdhury	Case No.: R-36616

#### Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: None	Global ID: T0603733299
Site Name: A. J. Padelford and Sons, Inc.	Site Address: 11821 161 <sup>st</sup> Street Norwalk, CA 90650 (Site)
Responsible Party: Padelford Properties, Inc. Attention: Ms. Diane Young	Address: P.O. Box 185 Artesia, CA 90702
USTCF Expenditures to Date: N/A	Number of Years Case Open: 11

URL: [http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile\\_report.asp?global\\_id=T0603733299](http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603733299)

#### Summary

**This case has been proposed for closure by the State Water Resources Control Board at the request of the Los Angeles Regional Board, which concurs with the 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 release was discovered in October 2002, when two underground storage tanks (USTs), dispenser, and associated product piping were removed from the Site. Residual petroleum constituents were detected in one soil sample collected beneath the former dispenser at approximately two feet below ground surface (bgs). Subsequently, impacted soil was over-excavated to approximately 10 feet bgs and approximately six tons of petroleum impacted soil were removed from the Site. Petroleum constituents were not detected above laboratory reporting limits in a confirmation soil re-sample collected from the bottom of the excavation pit. The Site is operated as an industrial warehouse and storage yard.

Groundwater was not encountered to the maximum depth explored of approximately 10 feet bgs. Depth to groundwater is estimated to 20 feet bgs. The nearest existing water 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 do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment.

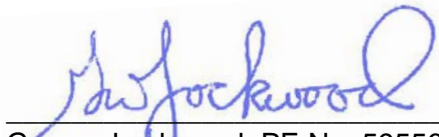
### Rationale for Closure under the Policy

- General Criteria – Site **MEETS ALL EIGHT GENERAL CRITERIA** under the Policy.
- Groundwater Media-Specific Criteria – Site releases **HAVE NOT LIKELY AFFECTED GROUNDWATER**. There are not sufficient mobile constituents (leachate, vapors, or light non-aqueous phase liquids) to cause groundwater to exceed the groundwater criteria in this Policy.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air – Site meets **Criteria 2 (b)**. A Site-specific risk assessment for the vapor intrusion pathway was conducted and demonstrates that human health is protected to the satisfaction of the regulatory agency. Petroleum constituents were not detected above laboratory reporting limits in the soil following the UST removal and over-excavation of impacted soil to approximately 10 feet bgs.
- 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 samples 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.



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

5/22/2015

Date

