

State Water Resources Control Board

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 4 th Street, Suite 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013
Agency Caseworker: Noman Chowdhury	Case No.: R-11289

Case Information

UST Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No.: N/A	Global ID: (T0603705033)
Site Name: City of Azusa P D	Site Address: 725 North Alameda Avenue Azusa, CA 91702 (Site)
Responsible Party: City of Azusa Police Department Attention: Sam Jauregui	Address: 725 North Alameda Avenue Azusa, CA 91702
Fund Expenditures to Date: N/A	Number of Years Case Open: 21

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603705033

Summary

This case has been proposed for closure by the State Water Resources Control Board at the request of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control 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 a facility for the City of Azusa Police Department. The release was discovered when a fuel dispenser and associated piping for a gasoline UST was replaced in June 1998. Upon replacement, impacted soil was over-excavated to a total depth of 14 feet below ground surface (bgs) and a reported total of 103 tons of impacted soil was disposed offsite. Post-excavation confirmation soil sampling identified very low concentrations of xylenes and total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline in a sidewall sample at 9 feet bgs.

Residual petroleum constituents in shallow soil are below Policy criteria for the protection of the direct contact and vapor pathways. An estimated thickness of greater than 80 feet separates the low concentrations of petroleum constituents identified at 9 feet bgs and underlying groundwater. 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 releases **Have Not Likely 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 this Policy.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air – Site meets **Criteria 2 (a), Scenario 1**. There is a bioattenuation zone that provides a separation of at least 30 feet vertically between the Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid in 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.
- 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, 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.


Matthew Cohen, PG No. 9077
Senior Engineering Geologist




Date