

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-12442

Case Information

UST Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No.: N/A	Global ID: T0603712427
Site Name: City of Sierra Madre	Site Address: 621 East Sierra Madre Boulevard Sierra Madre, CA 91024 (Site)
Responsible Party: City of Sierra Madre Attention: Chris Cimino	Address: 232 West Sierra Madre Boulevard Sierra Madre, CA 91024
Fund Expenditures to Date: N/A	Number of Years Case Open: 21

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603712427

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 maintenance yard and loading dock within a larger property owned by the City of Sierra Madre. Other facilities onsite include a public swimming pool, park space, and a spreading ground facility. The release was first identified when petroleum constituents were detected in soil when one 7,500-gallon gasoline, one 5,000-gallon gasoline, one 2,000-gallon diesel, and one 280-gallon waste-oil UST were removed and replaced in 1998. Soil borings advanced in November 2017 indicated the presence of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) at shallow depths.

Residual petroleum constituents pose low threat to human health and the environment. Depth to groundwater was estimated to exist at a depth of 150 feet below ground surface (bgs) in 2017. The low concentration of petroleum constituents at the maximum depth explored indicates constituents likely attenuate well before reaching groundwater. Soil samples in

shallow soil satisfy Policy limits for direct contact and outdoor air exposure as well as petroleum vapor intrusion to indoor air. 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



1/14/19
Date