

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

ORDER WQ 2014-0170 – UST

In the Matter of Underground Storage Tank Case Closure

**Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25299.39.2 and the Low Threat
Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy**

BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR¹:

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25299.39.2, the Manager of the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund (Fund) recommends closure of the underground storage tank (UST) case at the site listed below.² The name of the Fund claimant, the Fund claim number, the site name and the applicable site address are as follows:

**Chevron Environmental Management Company
Claim No. 10917
Chevron #9-1846
13905 East Francisquito Avenue, Baldwin Park**

State Water Resources Control Board

I. STATUTORY AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

Section 25299.39.2 directs the Fund manager to review the case history of claims that have been active for five years or more (five-year review), unless there is an objection from the UST owner or operator. This section further authorizes the Fund Manager to make recommendations to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) for closure of a five-year-review case if the UST owner or operator approves. In response to a recommendation by the Fund Manager, the State Water Board, or in certain cases the State Water Board Executive Director, may close a case or require the closure of a UST case. Closure of a UST case is appropriate where the corrective action ensures the protection of human health, safety, and the environment and where the corrective action is consistent with:

¹ State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0061 delegates to the Executive Director the authority to close or require the closure of any UST case if the case meets the criteria found in the State Water Board's Low Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy adopted by State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0016.

² Unless otherwise noted, all references are to the Health and Safety Code.

1) Chapter 6.7 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations;
2) Any applicable waste discharge requirements or other orders issued pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code; 3) All applicable state policies for water quality control; and 4) All applicable water quality control plans.

The Fund Manager has completed a five-year review of the UST case identified above, and recommends that this case be closed. The recommendation is based upon the facts and circumstances of this particular UST case. A UST Case Closure Review Summary Report has been prepared for the case identified above and the bases for determining compliance with the Water Quality Control Policy for Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closures (Low-Threat Closure Policy or Policy) are explained in the Case Closure Review Summary Report.

A. Low-Threat Closure Policy

In State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0016, the State Water Board adopted the Low Threat Closure Policy. The Policy became effective on August 17, 2012. The Policy establishes consistent statewide case closure criteria for certain low-threat petroleum UST sites. In the absence of unique attributes or site-specific conditions that demonstrably increase the risk associated with residual petroleum constituents, cases that meet the general and media-specific criteria in the Low-Threat Closure Policy pose a low threat to human health, safety and the environment and are appropriate for closure under Health and Safety Code section 25296.10. The Policy provides that if a regulatory agency determines that a case meets the general and media-specific criteria of the Policy, then the regulatory agency shall notify responsible parties and other specified interested persons that the case is eligible for case closure. Unless the regulatory agency revises its determination based on comments received on the proposed case closure, the Policy provides that the agency shall issue a closure letter as specified in Health and Safety Code section 25296.10. The closure letter may only be issued after the expiration of the 60-day comment period, proper destruction or maintenance of monitoring wells or borings, and removal of waste associated with investigation and remediation of the site.

Health and Safety Code section 25299.57, subdivision (1)(1) provides that claims for reimbursement of corrective action costs that are received by the Fund more than 365 days after the date of a closure letter or a Letter of Commitment, whichever occurs later, shall not be reimbursed unless specified conditions are satisfied. A Letter of Commitment has already been issued on the claim subject to this order and the respective Fund claimant, so the 365-day timeframe for the submittal of claims for corrective action costs will start upon the issuance of the closure letter.

II. FINDINGS

Based upon the UST Case Closure Review Summary Report prepared for the case attached hereto, the State Water Board finds that corrective action taken to address the unauthorized release of petroleum at the UST release site identified as:

Claim No. 10917
Chevron #9-1846

ensures protection of human health, safety and the environment and is consistent with Chapter 6.7 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations, the Low-Threat Closure Policy and other applicable water quality control policies and applicable water quality control plans.

The unauthorized release from the UST consisted only of petroleum. This order directs closure for the petroleum UST case at the site.³

Pursuant to the Low-Threat Closure Policy, notification has been provided to all entities that are required to receive notice of the proposed case closure, a 60-day comment period has been provided to notified parties, and any comments received have been considered by the Board in determining that the case should be closed.

Pursuant to section 21080.5 of the Public Resources Code, environmental impacts associated with the adoption of this Order were analyzed in the substitute environmental document (SED) the State Water Board approved on May 1, 2012. The SED concludes that all environmental effects of adopting and implementing the Low threat Closure Policy are less than significant, and environmental impacts as a result of complying with the Policy are no different from the impacts that are reasonably foreseen as a result of the Policy itself. A Notice of Decision was filed August 17, 2012. No new environmental impacts or any additional reasonably foreseeable impacts beyond those that were not addressed in the SED will result from adopting this Order.

Corrective action for the site did not require the installation of wells or borings, or the regulatory agency that is responsible for oversight of the UST case has notified the State Water Board that wells and borings at the site have been properly destroyed or the owner of the real property on which the well or boring is located has certified that the wells and borings will be maintained in accordance with local or state requirements.

³ This order addresses only the petroleum UST case for the site. This order does not affect any order or directive requiring corrective action for non-petroleum contamination, if non-petroleum contamination is present.

The UST case identified above may be the subject of orders issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code. Any orders that have been issued by the Regional Water Board pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code, or directives issued by a Local Oversight Program agency for this case should be rescinded to the extent they are inconsistent with this Order.

III. ORDER

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

- A. The UST case for the site identified in Section II of this Order, meeting the general and media-specific criteria established in the Low-Threat Closure Policy, be closed in accordance with the following conditions and after the following actions are complete. Prior to the issuance of a uniform closure letter, the Fund claimant is ordered to:
 1. Properly remove from the site and manage all waste piles, drums, debris, and other investigation and remediation derived materials in accordance with local or state requirements; and
 2. Within six months of the date of this Order, submit documentation to the regulatory agency overseeing the UST case to show that the tasks in subparagraph (1) have been completed.
- B. The tasks in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (A) are ordered pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25296.10 and failure to comply with these requirements may result in the imposition of civil penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25299, subdivision (d)(1). Penalties may be imposed administratively by the State Water Board or Regional Water Board.
- C. Within 30 days of receipt of proper documentation from the claimant showing that the requirements of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (A) are complete, the regulatory agency that is responsible for oversight of the UST case for the site identified in Section II of this Order shall notify the State Water Board that the tasks have been satisfactorily completed.

- D. Within 30 days of notification from the regulatory agency that the task are complete pursuant to paragraph (C), the Deputy Director of the Division of Financial Assistance shall issue a closure letter consistent with Health and Safety Code section 25296.10, subdivision (g) and upload the closure letter and UST Case Closure Review Summary Report to GeoTracker.
- E. As specified in Health and Safety Code section 25299.39.2, subdivision (a) (2), corrective action costs incurred after a recommendation of closure shall be limited to \$10,000 per year unless the Board or its delegated representative agrees that corrective action in excess of that amount is necessary to meet closure requirements, or additional corrective actions are necessary pursuant to section 25296.10, subdivisions (a) and (b). Pursuant to section 25299.57, subdivision (l)(1), and except in specified circumstances, all claims for reimbursement of corrective action costs must be received by the Fund within 365 days of issuance of the closure letter in order for the costs to be considered.
- F. Any Regional Water Board or Local Oversight Program Agency directive or order that directs corrective action or other action inconsistent with case closure for the UST case for the site identified in Section II is rescinded, but only to the extent the Regional Water Board order or Local Oversight Program Agency directive is inconsistent with this Order.


Executive Director

10/15/2019

Date

State Water Resources Control Board

UST CASE CLOSURE REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT

Current Agency Information

Agency Name: State Water Resource Control Board (State Water Board)	Address: 1001 I Street Sacramento, CA 95814
Agency Caseworker: Matthew Cohen	Case No.: None listed

Former Agency Information

Agency Name: Los Angeles County (County)	Address: 900 South Fremont Avenue Alhambra, CA 91803
Agency Caseworker: John Awujo	Case No.: TT009332-009133

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 10917	GeoTracker Global ID: T0603703346
Site Name: Chevron #9-1846	Site Address: 13905 East Francisquito Avenue Baldwin Park, CA 91706
Responsible Party: Chevron Environmental Management Company Attn: Eugene Francisco	Address: 145 South State College Blvd. Suite 400 Brea, CA 92821
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$0	Number of Years Case Open: 24

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603703346

Summary

The Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank (UST) 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. Highlights of the case follow:

This Site is a vacant lot. An unauthorized release was reported in March 1990. Four gasoline USTs were removed in June 1989 and three additional gasoline USTs were removed in December 1998. No monitoring wells have been installed and no active remediation has been conducted. This is a soil only case based on low to non-detect concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbon analytical results of soil samples reported in GeoTracker in the area beneath the former UST system.

The petroleum release is limited to the soil. According to data available in GeoTracker, there are no supply wells regulated by the California Department of Public Health or surface water bodies within 250 feet of the Site. No other water supply wells have been identified within 250 feet of the Site in files reviewed. The unauthorized release is located within the service area of

a public water system, as defined in the Policy. Any remaining petroleum hydrocarbon constituents do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety or the environment.

Rationale for Closure under the Policy

- General Criteria: The case meets all eight Policy general criteria.
- Groundwater Specific Criteria: The case meets Policy groundwater criteria. The groundwater is not impacted. There are not sufficient mobile constituents to cause groundwater to exceed groundwater criteria in the Policy based on soil analytical data (Cambria, 2006).
- Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air: The case meets Policy Criterion 2b. Although no document titled "Risk Assessment" was found in the files reviewed, a professional assessment of site-specific risk from exposure through the vapor intrusion pathway was performed by Fund staff. The assessment found that there is no significant risk of petroleum vapors adversely affecting human health based on low to non-detect concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbon analytical results for soil samples reported in GeoTracker in the area beneath the former UST system and groundwater is estimated to be 140 feet below ground surface (bgs) in the area.
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure: The case meets Policy Criterion 3a. Maximum concentrations in soil are less than those in Policy Table 1 for Commercial/Industrial use, and the concentration limits for a Utility Worker are not exceeded. 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 percent benzene and 0.25 percent naphthalene. Therefore, benzene 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 Policy Table 1. Therefore, the estimated naphthalene concentrations meet the thresholds in Table 1 and the Policy criteria for direct contact by a factor of eight. It is highly unlikely that naphthalene concentrations in the soil, if any, exceed the threshold.

Determination

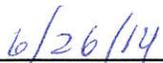
Based on the review performed in accordance with Health & Safety Code Section 25299.39.2 subdivision (a), the Fund Manager has determined that closure of the case is appropriate.

Recommendation for Closure

Based on available information, residual petroleum hydrocarbons at the Site do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment, and the case meets the requirements of the Policy. Accordingly, the Fund Manager recommends that the case be closed. The State Water Board is conducting public notification as required by the Policy.



Lisa Babcock, P.G. 3939, C.E.G. 1235



Date

Prepared by: Kirk Larson, P.G.

ATTACHMENT 1: COMPLIANCE WITH STATE WATER BOARD POLICIES AND STATE LAW

The case complies with the State Water Resources Control Board policies and state law. Section 25296.10 of the Health and Safety Code requires that sites be cleaned up to protect human health, safety, and the environment. Based on available information, any residual petroleum constituents at the Site do not pose significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment.

The case complies with the requirements of the Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank (UST) Case Closure Policy as described below.¹

<p>Is corrective action consistent with Chapter 6.7 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations? The corrective action provisions contained in Chapter 6.7 of the Health and Safety Code and the implementing regulations govern the entire corrective action process at leaking UST sites. If it is determined, at any stage in the corrective action process, that UST site closure is appropriate, further compliance with corrective action requirements is not necessary. Corrective action at this site has been consistent with Chapter 6.7 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations and, since this case meets applicable case-closure requirements, further corrective action is not necessary, unless the activity is necessary for case closure.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>Have waste discharge requirements or any other orders issued pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code been issued at this case?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>If so, was the corrective action performed consistent with any order?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p>
<p><u>General Criteria</u> General criteria that must be satisfied by all candidate sites:</p> <p>Is the unauthorized release located within the service area of a public water system? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Does the unauthorized release consist only of petroleum? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Has the unauthorized (“primary”) release from the UST system been stopped? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Has free product been removed to the maximum extent practicable? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p>Has a conceptual site model that assesses the nature, extent, and mobility of the release been developed? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	

¹ Refer to the Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy for closure criteria for low-threat petroleum UST sites.
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2012/rs2012_0016atta.pdf

<p>Has secondary source been removed to the extent practicable?</p> <p>Has soil or groundwater been tested for MTBE and results reported in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 25296.15?</p> <p>Nuisance as defined by Water Code section 13050 does not exist at the Site?</p> <p>Are there unique site attributes or site-specific conditions that demonstrably increase the risk associated with residual petroleum constituents?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><u>Media-Specific Criteria</u> Candidate sites must satisfy all three of these media-specific criteria:</p> <p>1. Groundwater: To satisfy the media-specific criteria for groundwater, the contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives must be stable or decreasing in areal extent, and meet all of the additional characteristics of one of the five classes of sites:</p> <p>Is the contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives stable or decreasing in areal extent?</p> <p>Does the contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives meet all of the additional characteristics of one of the five classes of sites?</p> <p>If YES, check applicable class: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5</p> <p>For sites with releases that have not affected groundwater, do mobile constituents (leachate, vapors, or light non-aqueous phase liquids) contain sufficient mobile constituents to cause groundwater to exceed the groundwater criteria?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>
<p>2. Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air: The site is considered low-threat for vapor intrusion to indoor air if site-specific conditions satisfy all of the characteristics of one of the three classes of sites (a through c) or if the exception for active commercial fueling facilities applies.</p> <p>Is the Site an active commercial petroleum fueling facility? Exception: Satisfaction of the media-specific criteria for petroleum vapor intrusion to indoor air is not required at active commercial petroleum fueling facilities, except in cases where release characteristics can be reasonably believed to pose an unacceptable health risk.</p> <p>a. Do site-specific conditions at the release site satisfy all of the applicable characteristics and criteria of scenarios 1 through 3 or all of the applicable characteristics and criteria of scenario 4? If YES, check applicable scenarios: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p>

<p>b. Has a site-specific risk assessment for the vapor intrusion pathway been conducted and demonstrates that human health is protected to the satisfaction of the regulatory agency?</p> <p>c. As a result of controlling exposure through the use of mitigation measures or through the use of institutional or engineering controls, has the regulatory agency determined that petroleum vapors migrating from soil or groundwater will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p>
<p>3. Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure: The Site is considered low-threat for direct contact and outdoor air exposure if site-specific conditions satisfy one of the three classes of sites (a through c).</p> <p>a. Are maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents in soil less than or equal to those listed in Table 1 for the specified depth below ground surface (bgs)?</p> <p>b. Are maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents in soil less than levels that a site specific risk assessment demonstrates will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health?</p> <p>c. As a result of controlling exposure through the use of mitigation measures or through the use of institutional or engineering controls, has the regulatory agency determined that the concentrations of petroleum constituents in soil will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p>

ATTACHMENT 2: SUMMARY OF BASIC CASE INFORMATION (Conceptual Site Model)

Site Location/History

- This Site is on the northwest corner of the intersection of Francisquito Avenue and Dalewood Street and is an empty lot.
- The Site is bounded by a residence and business across Vineland Avenue to the west, businesses across Francisquito Avenue to the south, a residence to the north, and a motel across Dalewood Street to the east.
- A Site map showing the location of the former USTs, soil sample locations, and site features is provided at the end of this review summary (Conestoga-Rovers & Associates, 2006).
- Nature of Contaminants of Concern: Petroleum hydrocarbons only.
- Source: UST system.
- Date reported: March 1990
- Status of Release: USTs removed.

Tank Information

Tank No.	Size in Gallons	Contents	Closed in Place/Removed/Active	Date
1-3	12,000	Gasoline	Removed	June 1998
4	8,000	Gasoline	Removed	June 1998
5-7	10,000	Gasoline	Removed	December 1998

Receptors

- Basin: San Gabriel Valley.
- Beneficial Uses: Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) Basin Plan lists agricultural, municipal, domestic, industrial service and process supply.
- Land Use Designation: Aerial photograph available on GeoTracker indicates mixed residential and commercial land use in the vicinity of the Site.
- Public Water System: Valley County Water District and the San Gabriel Valley Water Company.
- Water District: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.
- Distance to Nearest Supply Well: According to data available in GeoTracker, there are no public supply wells regulated by the California Department of Public Health within 250 feet of the Site. No other water supply wells were identified within 250 feet of the Site in the files reviewed.
- Distance to Nearest Surface Water: There is no identified surface water within 250 feet of the Site.

Geology/Hydrogeology

- Stratigraphy: The Site is underlain by interbedded and intermixed gravel, sand, silt, and clay.
- Maximum Sample Depth: 135 feet bgs. The deepest detection of petroleum hydrocarbons, other than a single detection of TPHg at 0.79 mg/kg, was at 110 feet bgs, approximately 30 feet from the estimated depth to groundwater.
- Estimated Groundwater Depth: 140 feet bgs, Los Angeles Flood Control Center District Well 3034-2 (November 2002).
- Current Average Depth to Groundwater: Unknown.
- Saturated Zones(s) Studied: Not applicable.

- Appropriate Screen Interval: Not applicable.
- Groundwater Flow Direction: Unknown.

Monitoring Well Information: No wells.

Remediation Summary

- Free Product: None reported in GeoTracker.
- Soil Excavation: Reportedly, 15 cubic yards of impacted soil were excavated and disposed offsite in December 1998.
- In-Situ Soil/Groundwater Remediation: None conducted.

Most Recent Concentrations of Petroleum Constituents in Soil

Constituent	Maximum 0-5 feet bgs [mg/kg (date) sample-depth]	Maximum 5-10 feet bgs [mg/kg (date) sample-depth]
Benzene	0.0014j (08/30/06) B-11-5'	<0.0016 (08/30/06) B-11-10'
Ethylbenzene	0.0014j (08/30/06) B-11-5'	<0.0016 (08/30/06) B-11-10'
Naphthalene	NA	NA
PAHs	NA	NA

NA: Not Analyzed, Not Applicable or Data Not Available
 mg/kg: Milligrams per kilogram, parts per million
 <: Not detected at or above stated reporting limit
 PAHs: Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
 J: estimated, below reporting levels

Most Recent Concentrations of Petroleum Constituents in Groundwater: No wells.

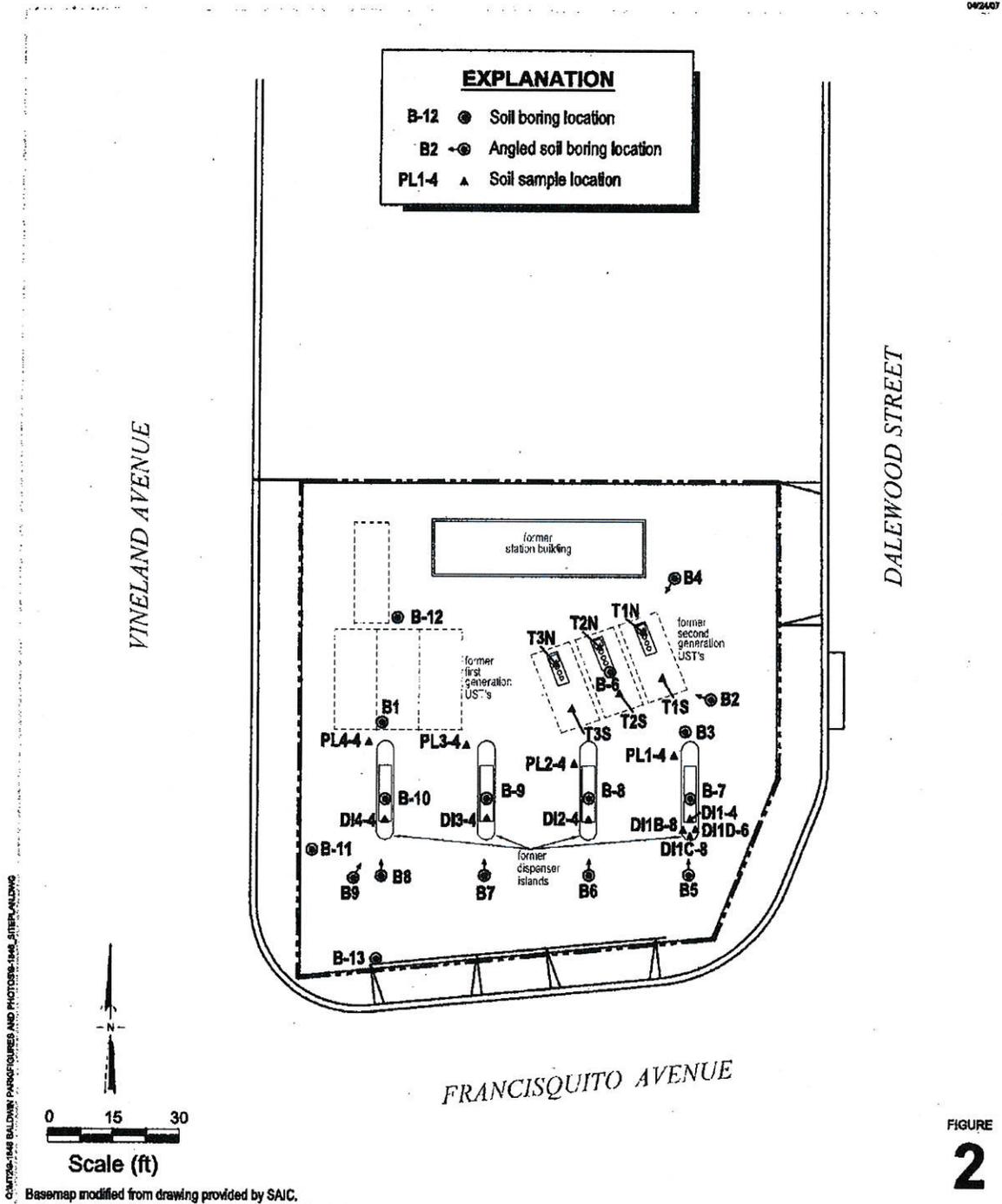
Groundwater Trends: No wells.

Evaluation of Current Risk

- Estimate of Hydrocarbon Mass in Soil: None reported.
- Soil/Groundwater tested for MTBE: Yes.
- Oxygen Concentrations in Soil Vapor: No data.
- Plume Length: Soil only case.
- Plume Stable or Decreasing: Soil only case.
- Contaminated Zone(s) Used for Drinking Water: No.
- Groundwater Risk from Residual Petroleum Hydrocarbons: The case meets Policy groundwater criteria. The groundwater is not impacted. There are not sufficient mobile constituents to cause groundwater to exceed groundwater criteria in the Policy based on soil analytical data (Cambria, 2006).
- Indoor Vapor Risk from Residual Petroleum Hydrocarbons: The case meets Policy Criterion 2b. Although no document titled "Risk Assessment" was found in the files reviewed, a professional assessment of site-specific risk from exposure through the vapor intrusion pathway was performed by Fund staff. The assessment found that there is no significant risk of petroleum vapors adversely affecting human health based on low to non-detect concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbon analytical results for soil samples reported in GeoTracker in the area beneath the former UST system and groundwater is estimated to be 140 feet bgs in the area
- Direct Contact Risk from Residual Petroleum Hydrocarbons: The case meets Policy Criterion 3a. Maximum concentrations in soil are less than those in Policy Table 1 for Commercial/Industrial use, and the concentration limits for a Utility Worker are not

exceeded. 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 percent benzene and 0.25 percent naphthalene. Therefore, benzene 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 Policy Table 1. Therefore, the estimated naphthalene concentrations meet the thresholds in Table 1 and the Policy criteria for direct contact by a factor of eight. It is highly unlikely that naphthalene concentrations in the soil, if any, exceed the threshold.

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FIGURE

2

Former Chevron Station 9-1846

13905 Francisquito Avenue
 Baldwin Park, California



**CONESTOGA-ROVERS
 & ASSOCIATES**

Site Plan