ok GPA

Based on the information provided for Underground Storage Tank Site 1395, no further action is required. The supporting data for closure are as follows:

1. The leak has been stopped, and ongoing sources, including free product have been removed or remediated to the extent practicable.
   - Former UST at site 1395 has been removed.
   - Site investigation data indicate that remaining source zone impacts in soil are very low, very small in extent and very unlikely to cause groundwater impacts as documented below.

2. The site has been adequately characterized.
   - Eight soil borings were drilled and sampled during site assessment. Borings indicate that the lateral extent of TPH-d impacts is limited to the southwest corner of the tank excavation (where a verification sample with 5,700 mg/kg of TPH-d was found during tank removal and Boring B1395-8 was drilled). Two other verification samples yielded non-detectable TPH levels. Four borings were drilled north, west, east and south of B1395-8 to a depth of 20 feet, bgs. No contamination was found in any of these borings. The vertical extent of impacts at B1395-8 was limited to a depth of between 20 and 25 feet bgs, based on a TPH-d concentration of 17 mg/kg found at 20 feet, bgs. Non-detectable levels of TPH-d, TPH-g and aromatics were found in this boring at a depth of 25 feet, bgs. None of the surrounding borings were located more than 16 feet away from the impacted location (Boring B1395-8). The borings define a maximum lateral extent of impacts associated with Boring B1395-8 of 330 square feet.
   - A grab water sample was obtained in the tank excavation area (Boring B1395-7 on the east side of the tank excavation). Low levels of aromatic petroleum hydrocarbons, including 5.9 ug/l of benzene and 45 ug/l of MTBE were found in this sample. TPH was not tested for in the water sample. No MTBE, aromatics or TPH as gasoline were found in Boring B1395-7 or any other boring at the site indicating that the detected gasoline constituents are anomalous. It was determined that the water was temporary perched water based on additional investigation activities during which water was not encountered. Also, depth to first groundwater at nearby sites was greater than 60 feet (Site 13110 located 170 feet north of this site and Site 1376 located 680 feet southwest of this site).

3. The dissolved hydrocarbon plume is not migrating.
   - The maximum depth of detectable soil impacts (17 mg/kg of TPH-d) was 20 feet, bgs and groundwater was not encountered to a depth of 30 feet, bgs. It appears that the depth to groundwater is greater than 60 feet, bgs. The data indicate that groundwater is not impacted.

4. No water wells, deeper drinking water aquifers, surface water, or sensitive receptors are likely to be impacted.
   - The nearest water supply well is approximately 1 mile west of the site. It is very unlikely that this well will be impacted, especially since there is no groundwater impact.

- The nearest surface water is Pilgrim Creek which is located about ¾ of a mile to the east of the site. The lack of detectable impacts in groundwater indicates that this creek will not be affected.

5. The site presents no significant risk to human health or the environment.
   - Remaining diesel impacts are at very low levels and are not suggestive of the existence of source-zone contamination. Significant impacts do not extend to groundwater (which is probably at least 40 feet below the deepest detected TPH-d impact). Therefore, groundwater has not been affected and it is extremely unlikely that remaining impacts could affect groundwater as the result of leaching of soil contamination.