





#### State Water Resources Control Board

### **UST CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY**

**Agency Information** 

Agency Name:	Address:
Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control	320 West 4 <sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 200
Board (Los Angeles Water Board)	Los Angeles, CA 90013
Agency Caseworker: Ms. Maryam Taidy	Case No.: 913450325

#### **Case Information**

USTCF Claim No.: N/A	Global ID: T0603702299
Site Name:	Site Address:
Terrible Herbst Oil Company	11501 North Sepulveda Boulevard
	Mission Hills, CA 91345 (Site)
Responsible Party:	Address:
Terrible Herbst Oil Company	5195 South Las Vegas Boulevard
Attention: Mr. Bob Lasczik	Las Vegas, NV 89119
USTCF Expenditures to Date: N/A	Number of Years Case Open: 20

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile report.asp?global id=T0603702299

# **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 is operated as an active fueling facility. The release at the Site was discovered when three underground storage tanks (USTs), product lines, and dispensers were removed from the Site in July 1995. Concentrations of petroleum constituents were identified between 3 to 15 feet below ground surface (bgs) in the vicinity of product piping and one UST. Six soil borings were advanced at the Site and concentrations of petroleum constituents were identified at 30 feet bgs in one of the borings, which was converted to a groundwater monitoring well. Six additional groundwater monitoring wells were installed between May 1997 and July 1999. Groundwater was regularly monitored from May 1997 through December 2011.

Groundwater was most recently measured at an average depth of 30 feet bgs in December 2011. The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives (WQOs) at the Site is less than 100 feet in length.

The nearest existing water supply well and surface water body are greater than 1,000 feet from the Site. 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 meets the criteria in Class 3. The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 250 feet in length. Free product has been removed to the maximum extent practicable, may still be present below the Site where the release originated, but does not extend off-site. The plume has been stable or decreasing for a minimum of five years. The nearest existing water supply well or surface water body is greater than 1,000 feet from the defined plume boundary. The property owner is willing to accept a land use restriction if the regulatory agency requires a land use restriction as a condition of closure.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Site meets the **EXCEPTION** for vapor intrusion to indoor air. Exposure to petroleum vapors associated with historical fuel system releases are comparatively insignificant relative to exposures from small surface spills and fugitive vapor releases that typically occur at active fueling facilities.
- 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, 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.

Reviewed By:

George Lockwood, PE No. 59556

Senior Water Resources Control Engineer

09/08/2015

Date

