



State Water Resources Control Board

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

Agency Information

Agency Name:	Address:
Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board	320 West 4 th Street, Suite 200
(Los Angeles Water Board)	Los Angeles, CA 90013
Agency Caseworker: Mr. Noman Chowdhury	Case No.: I-02192

Case Information

UST Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No.: 3486	Global ID: T0603702837
Site Name:	Site Address:
Whittwood Car Wash, Inc.	16010 East Whittier Boulevard
	Whittier, CA 90603 (Site)
Responsible Party:	Address:
Whittwood Car Wash, Inc.	P.O. Box 413
Attention: Mr. Peter Johnstone	Corona Del Mar, CA 92625
Fund Expenditures to Date: \$1,249,449	Number of Years Case Open: 24

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile report.asp?global id=T0603702837

Summary

This case has been proposed for closure by the State Water Resources Control Board at the request of the Los Angeles Water 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 currently operated as an active fueling facility and car wash. The release was discovered at the Site when petroleum constituents were detected in soil samples collected during a leak detection investigation in 1991. Three USTs were removed and replaced in 1998. A total of 871 tons of petroleum impacted soil was removed and transported off-site for disposal during the UST replacement.

Groundwater extraction was conducted at the Site from November 2000 through January 2001 and from February 2008 through April 2015, removing over 12 million gallons of impacted groundwater. High-vacuum dual-phase extraction was conducted from June 2004 through February 2008. Soil vapor extraction was conducted between February 2008 and December 2008, removing 556 pounds of vapor-phase petroleum constituents.

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There are no existing water supply wells and surface water bodies located within 1,000 feet of the Site. The affected shallow groundwater is not currently used as a source of drinking water, nor is it expected to be used as a source of drinking water in the foreseeable future.

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 4. The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 1,000 feet in length. There is no free product. The nearest existing water supply well or surface water body is greater than 1,000 feet from the defined plume boundary. The dissolved concentration of benzene is less than 1,000 micrograms per liter (µg/L), and the dissolved concentration of methyl tert-butyl ether is less than 1,000 µg/L.
- 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. The corrective action performed at this Site is consistent with chapter 6.7 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.

12/21/2015

George Lockwood, PE No. 59556 Senior Water Resource Control Engineer

