



## 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 <sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 200
(Los Angeles Water Board)	Los Angeles, CA 90013
Agency Caseworker: Mr. Ahmad J. Lamaa	Case No.: I-05204

#### **Case Information**

UST Cleanup Fund Claim No.: N/A	Global ID: T0603703049
Site Name:	Site Address:
Shell #204-4164-0107	15809 Imperial Highway
	La Mirada, CA 90638 (Site)
Responsible Party	Address:
ExxonMobil Environmental Service Company	20945 South Wilmington Avenue
Shell Oil Products US	Carson, CA 90810
Attention: Mr. Greg Vogelpohl	
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$0	Number of Years Case Open: 27

#### URL: <u>http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile\_report.asp?global\_id=T0603703049</u>

#### 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 a vacant lot. The release at the Site was discovered when concentrations of petroleum constituents were detected in soil samples obtained during a September 1988 site assessment. A total of 279 gallons of free product were removed from the Site between 1992 through 2013 via a combination of manual hand-bailing, passive skimmers, and dual phase extraction (DPE).

A soil vapor extraction system operated at the Site between May 2001 and March 2010, removing 5,485 pounds of petroleum constituents. Three 12,000-gallon gasoline and diesel USTs, one 500-gallon waste oil UST, and associated product piping were removed from the Site

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in August 2001. Eight DPE events were conducted at the Site between November 2011 and July 2012, removing 6,150 gallons of impacted groundwater and 92 pounds of vapor phase petroleum constituents.

Petroleum constituents in soil are limited to generally deeper than 50 feet below ground surface (bgs), indicating the potential risk to human health via the direct contact and vapor inhalation pathways is low. The average depth to the shallow groundwater bearing zone is 45 feet bgs. The average depth to the deeper groundwater bearing zone is 70 feet bgs. The groundwater flow direction is toward the northwest to southwest in the shallow groundwater bearing zone and southeast to southwest in the deeper groundwater bearing zone. There are no existing water supply wells or surface water bodies within 1,000 feet of 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 5. The regulatory
  agency determines, based on an analysis of site-specific conditions that under current
  and reasonably anticipated near-term future scenarios, the contaminant plume poses a
  low threat to human health, safety, and to the environment and water quality objectives
  will be achieved within a reasonable time frame.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Criteria Site meets **Criteria 2 (a), Scenario 4**. The concentrations of benzene, ethylbenzene, and naphthalene in soil gas are less than the Policy limits as it applies to the bioattenuation zone, land use, and existing or planned future building structures at the Site.
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure Criteria 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.

Shell #204-4164-0107 15809 Imperial Highway, La Mirada

## **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.

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

09/18/2015

Date

