





State Water Resources Control Board

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. Ahmad J. Lamaa	Case No.: I-00642

Case Information

UST Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No.: 5214	Global ID: T0603702726
Site Name:	Site Address:
Shell WIC #204-5472-1703	11821 East Rosecrans Avenue
	Norwalk, CA 90650 (Site)
Responsible Party:	Address:
Equilon Enterprises LLC dba Shell Oil Products US	20945 South Wilmington Avenue
Attention: Ms. Andrea Wing	Carson, CA 90810
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$1,490,000	Number of Years Case Open: 27

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile report.asp?global id=T0603702726

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 operating as an active fueling facility. The release at the Site was discovered in 1988 when petroleum constituents were detected in soil samples collected during a routine compliance investigation. Free product removal was conducted at the Site between September 1988 and May 2014 by manual extraction and using pneumatic pumps. Groundwater extraction was conducted at the Site from November 1990 through September 1995, August 2001 through October 2001, and in July 2002. A soil vapor extraction system operated intermittently at the Site from May 1995 through March 2011 and removed 22,980 pounds of petroleum constituents. An air sparge system operated at the Site from April 2010 through March 2011.

Four USTs, associated dispensers, and product piping were removed and replaced in October 2002. A dual phase extraction test was performed at the Site in May 2003, removing 353 pounds of petroleum constituents.

The affected shallow groundwater is not currently used as a source of drinking water, nor is it expected to be 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 2**. The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 250 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 3,000 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.

George Lockwood, PE No. 59556

Senior Water Resource Control Engineer

11/10/2015

Date