

## State Water Resources Control Board

### UST CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

#### Agency Information

Agency Name: Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Los Angeles Water Board)	Address: 320 West 4 <sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013
Agency Caseworker: Mr. Ahmad J. Lamaa	Case No.: I-01543

#### Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 16037	Global ID: T0603702789
Site Name: Shell #204-0588-0905	Site Address: 17254 South Lakewood Boulevard Bellflower, CA 90706 (Site)
Responsible Party: Equilon Enterprises LLC dba Shell Oil Products US Attention: Ms. Andrea Wing	Address: 20945 South Wilmington Avenue Carson, CA 90810
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$0	Number of Years Case Open: 26

**URL:** [http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile\\_report.asp?global\\_id=T0603702789](http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603702789)

#### 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 coffee shop. The release at the Site was discovered when petroleum constituents were detected in groundwater during subsurface monitoring in 1988. Three gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs), one diesel UST, three dispenser islands, and associated piping were removed from the Site in February 2002. A total of 900 cubic yards of impacted soil were over-excavated during the UST removal. Soil vapor extraction was conducted between April 2006 and August 2012, removing 3,486 pounds of petroleum constituents. Groundwater extraction was conducted between July 2007 and August 2012, removing 290 pounds of petroleum constituents and 1,445,793 gallons of groundwater.

The average depth to groundwater is 18 feet below ground surface. The groundwater flow direction is toward the east and southeast. The groundwater plume that exceeds water quality objectives (WQOs) is less than 250 feet in length and has been stable or decreasing in areal

extent. There are no existing water supply wells or surface water bodies within 1,000 feet of the defined plume boundary. 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 WQOs will be achieved within a reasonable time frame.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air – 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 – 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.

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

9/2/2015

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

