





### 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: Noman Chowdhury	Case No.: R-26386

### **Case Information**

UST Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No.: N/A	Global ID: T0603752877
Site Name:	Site Address:
Shell	3060 South Hacienda Boulevard
	Hacienda Heights, CA 91745 (Site)
Responsible Party:	Address:
Equilon Enterprises LLC dba Shell Oil Products, US	20945 South Wilmington Avenue
Attention: Ms. Deborah Pryor	Carson, CA 90810
Fund Expenditures to Date: N/A	Number of Years Case Open: 11

**URL:** <a href="http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile-report.asp?global-id=T0603752877">http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile-report.asp?global-id=T0603752877</a>

#### **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 an active fueling facility. The release at the Site was discovered when petroleum constituents were detected in soil samples obtained during the replacement of four USTs in 2004. A total of 1,382 tons of impacted soil was excavated and transported off-site for disposal at that time. Between 2009 and January 2013, a total of 127 gallons of impacted groundwater and 2.4 gallons of free product were removed from the Site. An additional 72 tons of impacted soil were removed in in September 2014. Petroleum constituents remaining in the Site soil are between 15 and 40 feet below ground surface.

There are no existing water supply wells or 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 1. The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 100 feet in length. There is no free product. The nearest existing water supply well or surface water body is greater than 250 feet from the defined plume boundary.
- 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.

1/5/2016

George Lockwood, PE No. 59556

Senior Water Resource Control Enginee

Date