

State Water Resources Control Board

UST CASE CLOSURE REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT

Agency Information

Agency Name: Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board)	Address: 320 W. 4 th Street, Suite 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013
Agency Caseworker: Nhan Bao	Case No.: 908061098

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 4610	GeoTracker Global ID: T0603701841
Site Name: Former Shell Service Station	Site Address: 1945 E. Pacific Coast Highway, Long Beach, CA 90806
Responsible Party: Shell Oil Products Company Attn: Deborah Pryor	Address: 20945 Wilmington Avenue S. Carson, CA 90810
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$376,856	Number of Years Case Open: 25

To view all public documents for this case available on GeoTracker use the following URL:
http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603701841

Summary

The Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank (UST) 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. Highlights of the case follow:

This case is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility. An unauthorized release was reported in October 1989. Four USTs (unknown size and contents) were removed in 1989 and replaced with three 12,000-gallon gasoline USTs; an undocumented amount of affected soil was removed from the Site at that time. No active remediation has been performed at the Site. Since 1992, twenty-four groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and regularly monitored. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives have nearly been achieved for all constituents.

The petroleum release is limited to the soil and shallow groundwater. According to data available in GeoTracker, there are no public water supply wells or surface water bodies within 1,000 feet of the projected plume boundary. No other water supply wells have been identified within 1,000 feet of the projected plume boundary in files reviewed. The unauthorized release is located within the service area of a public water system, as defined in the Policy. The affected shallow groundwater is not currently being used as a source of drinking water, and it is highly unlikely that the affected shallow groundwater will be used as a source of drinking water in the foreseeable future. Other designated beneficial uses of the affected shallow groundwater are not threatened, and it is highly unlikely that they will be, considering these factors in the context of the site setting. Remaining petroleum hydrocarbon constituents are limited and stable, and concentrations are decreasing. Any remaining petroleum hydrocarbon constituents do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety or the environment.

Former Shell Service Station
1945 E. Pacific Coast Highway, Long Beach
Claim No. 4610

Rationale for Closure under the Policy

- General Criteria: The case meets all Policy general criteria.
- Groundwater Specific Criteria: The case meets Policy Criterion 1 by Class 2. The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 250 feet in length. There is no free product. The nearest water supply well or surface water body is greater than 1,000 feet from the projected plume boundary. The dissolved concentration of benzene is less than 3,000 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$), and the dissolved concentration of methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) is less than 1,000 $\mu\text{g/L}$.
- Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air: The case meets the Policy Exclusion for Active Station. Soil vapor evaluation is not required because the Site is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility and the release characteristics do not pose an unacceptable health risk. Based on available data the contaminant plume extends offsite in the downgradient (west to southwest) direction. The land use of the adjacent property to the west is a restaurant, and the land use to the south (including southwest) is a major highway. The offsite properties associated with the case meet Policy Criterion 2a by Scenario 3a. The maximum benzene concentration in groundwater is less than 100 $\mu\text{g/L}$. The minimum depth to groundwater is greater than 5 feet, overlain by soil containing less than 100 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH).
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure: The case meets Policy Criterion 3a. Maximum concentrations in soil are less than those in Policy Table 1 for Commercial/Industrial use, and the concentration limits for a Utility Worker are not exceeded. There are no soil sample 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 percent benzene and 0.25 percent naphthalene. Therefore, benzene 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 Policy Table 1. Therefore, the estimated naphthalene concentrations meet the thresholds in Table 1 and the Policy criteria for direct contact by a factor of eight. It is highly unlikely that naphthalene concentrations in the soil, if any, exceed the threshold.

Determination

The Fund Manager has determined that corrective action performed at the Site is consistent with the requirements of Health and Safety code section 25296.10, subdivision (a), and that closure of the case is appropriate.

Recommendation for Closure

Based on available information, residual petroleum hydrocarbons at the Site do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment, and the case meets the requirements of the Policy. Accordingly, the Fund Manager recommends that the case be closed. The State Water Board is conducting public notification as required by the Policy. The Regional Water Board has the regulatory responsibility to supervise the abandonment of monitoring wells.

Lisa Babcock
Lisa Babcock, P.G. 3939, C.E.G. 1235

7/3/15
Date

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