UST CASE CLOSURE REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT

Agency Information

Agency Name: Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board)	Address: 320 West Fourth Street, Ste 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013
Agency Caseworker: Daniel Pirotton	Case No.: 904050134

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 13171	GeoTracker Global ID: T0603701433
Site Name: Nasa Oil Company	Site Address: 2120 Lincoln Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405
Responsible Party: Nasa Oil Company Attn: Noel Anenberg	Address: 2120 Lincoln Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405
USTCF Expenditures to Date: $1,418,727	Number of Years Case Open: 22

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=T0603701433

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 Site is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility. An unauthorized release was reported in February 1992 following an investigation. Six USTs (four gasoline, two diesel) were removed and replaced with three new USTs in 1998 and an unknown volume was excavated and replaced with clean fill in 1998. Dual phase extraction was conducted intermittently between February 2003 and August 2005, which reportedly removed 11,154 pounds of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and 558,465 gallons of contaminated groundwater. Dual phase extraction was conducted intermittently between May 2011 and October 2012, which reportedly removed 11,778 pounds of TPHg and 559,465 gallons of contaminated groundwater. Air sparging has been conducted since May 2004. Since 1999, 19 groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and monitored. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives have been achieved or nearly achieved for all constituents except benzene, methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), and tert-butyl alcohol (TBA) in a near downgradient plume.

The petroleum release is limited to the soil and shallow groundwater. According to data available in GeoTracker, there are no supply wells regulated by the California Department of Public Health or surface water bodies within 1,000 feet of the defined plume boundary. No other water supply wells have been identified within 1,000 feet of the defined 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 groundwater is not currently being used as a source of drinking water, and it is highly unlikely that the affected groundwater will be used as a source of

drinking water in the foreseeable future. Other designated beneficial uses of impacted 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. Corrective actions have been implemented and additional corrective actions are not necessary. Any remaining petroleum hydrocarbon constituents do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety or the environment.

Rationale for Closure under the Policy

- General Criteria: The case meets all eight Policy general criteria.
- Groundwater Specific Criteria: The case meets Policy Criterion 1 by Class 5. The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is approximately 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 defined plume boundary. The dissolved concentration of benzene is less than 3,000 micrograms per liter (µg/L). The dissolved concentration of MTBE is greater than 1,000 µg/L. However, the aerial extent of the MTBE plume is half as large as it was in 2009. In addition, the average total dissolved solids detected in site groundwater is 1,110 milligrams per liter (mg/L), and increases downgradient due to the Site's proximity to the Pacific Ocean. The regulatory agency determines, based on an analysis of site specific conditions, which under current and reasonably anticipated near-term future scenarios, the contaminant plume poses a low threat to human health and safety and to the environment and water quality objectives will be achieved within a reasonable time frame.
- Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air: The case meets the Policy Exclusion for an Active Commercial Petroleum Fueling Facility. 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.
- 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.

Nasa Oil Company
2120 Lincoln Boulevard, Santa Monica
Claim No: 13171

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 County 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

Prepared by: Kirk Larson, P.G.