

State Water Resources Control Board

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

Agency Information

Agency Name: Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board	Address: 320 West 4 th Street, Suite 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013
Agency Caseworker: Maryam Taidy	Case No.: 914050825

Case Information

UST Cleanup Fund Claim No.: NA	Global ID: T0603702437
Site Name: 76 Products Station #1650	Site Address: 7161 Sepulveda Boulevard Van Nuys, CA 91405 (Site)
Responsible Party: Chevron Environmental Management Company Attention: Theodore Moise	Address: 6101 Bollinger Canyon Road San Ramon, CA 94583
USTCF Expenditures to Date: NA	Number of Years Case Open: 21

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603702437

Summary

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 a former 76 service station that operated from 1968 until 2004, and is now occupied by a McDonald's restaurant and a car-wash facility. The Site is covered with asphalt and concrete. Originally, there were two gasoline tanks and a used oil tank at the Site. In August 1992, a leak detection investigation was conducted and petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in the area of the USTs and dispenser islands. All of the original tanks were removed in 1994, followed by a soil investigation, excavation of 620 tons of contaminated soil, and installation of three gasoline tanks. The second-generation tanks were removed in 2004, followed by another soil investigation and excavation of 113 tons of contaminated soil.

Groundwater was not encountered during the subsurface investigations and was estimated to be greater than 200 feet in depth. Petroleum compounds were found in the subsurface to a maximum depth of 131 feet below ground surface (bgs). The highest concentrations of benzene and ethylbenzene occurred at 61 feet bgs and 41 feet bgs, respectively. The highest concentrations of benzene and ethylbenzene in the upper ten feet of the subsurface were found

in soil sample DI6 at 8.7 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and 170 mg/kg, respectively, in the area of the eastern dispenser island. These concentrations exceeded the thresholds for commercial/industrial land use in Table 1 of the Policy. Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) was generally not detected in any of the soil samples or was present at very low concentrations. Analysis for polyaromatic hydrocarbons was not performed on any of the soil samples.

Five soil gas sample probes were installed at a depth of five feet bgs within the proposed footprint of the existing building prior to construction. Benzene and MTBE were not detected in any of the samples. Ethylbenzene was found at concentrations that were less than the threshold for commercial land use in Appendix 4, Scenario 4 of the Policy.

A soil vapor extraction (SVE) system was installed in 2005 and operated until 2014. During this period, 466,526 pounds of petroleum constituents were removed using five vapor extraction wells that were installed to a maximum depth of 110 feet bgs in the area of the former USTs and dispenser islands. Recovery rates reduced from 81 pounds per day (lbs/day) to less than 5 lbs/day during the last year of operation. Two confirmation soil borings were drilled in the area of the former USTs and eastern dispenser island to evaluate the effectiveness of the SVE system. The confirmation soil samples from the upper ten feet of the subsurface had less than 100 mg/kg of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline and diesel. Concentrations of benzene, ethylbenzene and naphthalene in this horizon were below the thresholds for commercial/industrial land use in Table 1 of the Policy.

The investigation of this Site is a soil-only case. The results of the soil and soil gas sampling indicate this Site is a low-threat case and does not pose unacceptable health risks. 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 releases **Have Not Likely Affected Groundwater**. Soil does not contain sufficient mobile constituents (leachate, vapors, or light non-aqueous-phase liquids) to cause groundwater to exceed the groundwater criteria in this Policy.
- 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.

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

76 Products Station #1650
7161 Sepulveda Boulevard, Van Nuys

regulations, applicable state policies for water quality control and the applicable water quality control plan, and case closure is recommended.

Reviewed By: 
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Senior Water Resource Control Engineer

September 28, 2015

Date