





State Water Resources Control Board

UST CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

Agency Information

Agency Name:	Address:
Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board	320 West 4 th Street, Suite 200
(Region 4)	Los Angeles, CA 90013
Current Agency Caseworker: Mr. Arman Toumari	Case No.: I-11010

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: N/A	Global ID: T0603703714
Site Name: Tosco – 76 Station #4448	Site Address:
	11175 Long Beach Boulevard
	Lynwood, CA 90262 (Site)
Responsible Party:	Address:
Chevron Environmental Management Company	6101 Bollinger Canyon Road, Room 5303
Attention: Ms. Nicole Arceneaux	San Ramon, California 94583
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$0	Number of Years Case Open: 27

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile report.asp?global id=T0603703714

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 release at the Site was discovered when the results of a line integrity test revealed a crack in the gasoline piping in September 1987. Three underground storage tanks (USTs), along with product piping and dispensers, were removed and replaced in November 1990. Concentrations of petroleum constituents were detected beneath the former USTs and beneath the northern dispenser island. Groundwater extraction was performed offsite from December 2000 to December 2011. Approximately 14,511,950 gallons of water were processed, removing approximately 912 pounds of hydrocarbons. A soil vapor extraction and air sparge system operated at the Site from September 2001 through February 2010, removing approximately 122,041 pounds of vapor phase hydrocarbons. Confirmation soil borings were advanced in April 2013 and samples collected between 5 and 30 feet below ground surface (bgs) detected very minor concentrations of petroleum constituents. The Site is operated as an active retail fueling facility.

Groundwater is encountered beneath the Site at an average depth of 29 feet bgs. The groundwater plume is comingled with a plume from an adjacent upgradient Shell site. The total length of the comingled plume exceeding water quality objectives is approximately 300 feet in length and has been stable or decreasing since 2012. The nearest public supply well and surface water body are greater than 1,000 feet from the Site. Additional corrective action will not likely change the conceptual site model. Residual petroleum constituents pose a low risk to human health, safety, and the environment.

FELICIA MARCUS, CHAIR | THOMAS HOWARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Rationale for Closure under the Policy

- General Criteria Site MEETS ALL EIGHT GENERAL CRITERIA under the Policy.
- Groundwater Media-Specific Criteria Site meets the criterion in CLASS 4. The contaminant plume
 that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 1,000 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 concentrations of benzene and MTBE are each less than 1,000 µg/L.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Criteria Site meets EXCEPTION. Exposure to petroleum vapors associated with historical fuel system releases is 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 Criteria Site meets CRITERION (3) a. Maximum concentrations of residual petroleum constituents in soil are less than or equal to those listed in Table 1. The estimated naphthalene concentrations are less than the thresholds in Table 1 of the Policy for direct contact. 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% 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. Although poly-aromatic hydrocarbons were not analyzed, there does not appear to be a significant release that would result in concentrations in the soil exceeding concentrations listed in Table 1. Furthermore, the Site is paved and accidental access to site soils is prevented. As an active commercial petroleum fueling facility, any construction worker working at the Site will be prepared for exposure in their normal daily work.

Recommendation for Closure

The corrective action performed at this Site ensures the protection of human health, safety, and 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

10/16/2014

Date

