

## State Water Resources Control Board

### UST CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

#### Agency Information

Agency Name: Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board)	Address: 320 West 4 <sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013
Agency Caseworker: Ms. Chandra Tyler	Case No.: 900470216

#### Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: None	Global ID: T0603784940
Site Name: Shell Station (Former)	Site Address: 8222 Western Avenue South Los Angeles, CA 90047 (Site)
Responsible Party: Equillon Enterprises LLC dba Shell Oil Products US	Address: 20945 South Wilmington Avenue Carson, CA 90811
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$0	Number of Years Case Open: 6

URL: [http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile\\_report.asp?global\\_id=T0603784940](http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603784940)

#### 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. Non-UST related chlorinated solvent contamination at the Site is regulated separately under site cleanup program case number 1306.

In 1976, four fuel Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) and one waste oil UST were removed from the Site. Since 1976, no USTs were operated at the Site. The Site was sold by the Responsible Party and between 1981 and 1996, the Site was operated as Collins Dry Cleaners (Collins). During 2007, releases of petroleum hydrocarbons and the chlorinated solvent tetrachloroethene (PCE) were discovered in soil within and around the former UST pit. In 2008, groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-3 were installed at the Site. Groundwater samples indicate that low concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline and diesel exist in groundwater. However, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes and methyl tert-butyl ether have never been reported in groundwater. No remediation activities have been performed at the Site. Currently the Site is operated as a carwash business.

PCE exists in groundwater at concentrations that exceed Water Quality Objectives (WQOs). The former USTs were removed over 35 years ago and low concentrations of petroleum in soil collected in 2007 demonstrated the release was limited. Since 2009, groundwater concentrations of PCE in MW-2 and MW-3 located on the upgradient portion of the Site demonstrate increasing trends. Concentrations of PCE have not been reported in MW-1 located downgradient and within 100 feet of the former UST locations.

Shell Station (Former)  
8222 Western Avenue South, Los Angeles

It is unlikely that a limited release from the former USTs is the source of the current increasing PCE concentrations in groundwater. During 1995 and 1996, Collins was reported to have handled approximately 1,200 pounds of chemical solvents during business operations. Based on soil and groundwater data and historical Site uses, PCE contamination at the Site does not appear to have occurred during UST operations and therefore is not an impediment for UST case closure.

The petroleum release is limited to the shallow soil and shallow groundwater. The petroleum affected groundwater is not currently being used as a source of drinking water or for any other designated beneficial use, and it is highly unlikely that the affected groundwater will be used as a source of drinking water or for any other beneficial use in the foreseeable future. The nearest surface water body is the Morningside Park Reservoir located approximately 2 miles southwest and crossgradient of the plume boundary. The closest supply well is approximately 1.3 miles north-northwest and downgradient of the plume boundary. Public supply wells are usually constructed with competent sanitary seals and intake screens that are in deeper more protected aquifers. Remaining petroleum constituents are limited, stable, and declining. Additional assessment/monitoring of the petroleum contamination will not likely change the conceptual model. Any remaining petroleum constituents do not pose significant risk to human health, safety or the environment.

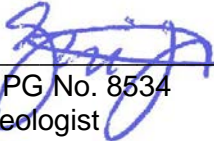
#### **Rationale for Closure under the Policy**

- General Criteria – Site **MEETS ALL EIGHT GENERAL CRITERIA** under the Policy.
- Groundwater Media-Specific Criteria – Site meets the criterion in **CLASS 1**. The contaminant plume that exceeds WQOs 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 1,000 feet from the defined plume boundary.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air – Site meets **CRITERIA (2) a, Scenario 3**. The depth to water is greater than 10 feet bgs, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons in soil within the upper 10 feet bgs is less than 100 milligrams per kilogram, and benzene in groundwater is less than 100 micrograms per liter.
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure – Site meets **CRITERIA (3) a**. Maximum concentrations of benzene and ethylbenzene in soil are less than or equal to those listed in Table 1. The estimated naphthalene concentrations in soil 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.

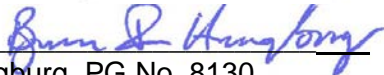
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**Recommendation for Closure**

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

Prepared By:   
Eric T. Morita, PG No. 8534  
Engineering Geologist

1/14/2014  
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Date

Reviewed By:   
Benjamin Heningburg, PG No. 8130  
Senior Engineering Geologist

1/14/2014  
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Date