

State Water Resources Control Board

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

Agency Information

Agency Name: Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Los Angeles Water Board)	Address: 320 West 4 th Street, Suite 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013
Agency Caseworker: Mr. Nhan Bao	Case No.: I-06545A

Case Information

UST Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No.: N/A	Global ID: T0603755597
Site Name: Shell Station (Former)	Site Address: 12560 Artesia Boulevard Cerritos, CA 90703 (Site)
Responsible Party: Equilon Enterprises LLC dba Shell Oil Products, US Attention: Ms. Deborah Pryor	Address: 20945 South Wilmington Avenue Carson, CA 90810-1039
Fund Expenditures to Date: \$0	Number of Years Case Open: 13

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603755597

Summary

This case has been proposed for closure by the State Water Resources Control Board at the request of the Los Angeles Water Board, which concurs with closure.

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 currently developed as a restaurant and a coffee shop. The release was discovered at the Site in June 2002 when petroleum constituents were detected in soil samples from soil borings advanced to 20 feet below ground surface (bgs). In June 2002, four USTs, four product dispensers, and associated piping were removed from the Site. Low concentrations of petroleum constituents remain in Site soil between 10 and 30 feet bgs.

The average depth to groundwater is 14 feet bgs. The groundwater flow direction is toward the south-southeast. There is an existing water supply well located approximately 850 feet north-northeast of the Site. Petroleum constituents have not been detected in this water supply well.

The affected shallow groundwater is not currently used as a source of drinking water, nor is it expected to be in the foreseeable future. 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 meets the criteria in **Class 5**. The regulatory agency determines, based on an analysis of site-specific conditions that under current and reasonably anticipated near-term future scenarios, the contaminant plume poses a low threat to human health, safety, and to the environment and water quality objectives (WQOs) will be achieved within a reasonable time frame.

The source has been removed from the Site through the UST removal. The groundwater plume that exceeds WQOs is less than 250 feet in length and has been stable or decreasing. The dissolved concentration of methyl tert-butyl ether is less than 1,000 micrograms per liter. Benzene is not detected in any of the groundwater samples. There is an existing water supply well located approximately 850 feet north-northeast (cross-gradient) of the Site. Petroleum constituents have not been detected in the water supply well.

- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air – Site meets **Criteria 2 (a), Scenario 3 (A)**. As applicable, the extent of the bioattenuation zone, oxygen concentrations in soil gas, concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline and diesel combined in soil, and dissolved concentrations of benzene in groundwater meet the Policy.
- 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.

There are no soil samples 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.

Shell Station (Former)
12560 Artesia Boulevard, Cerritos

Recommendation for Closure

The corrective action performed at this Site ensures the protection of human health, safety, the environment. The corrective action performed at this Site is consistent with chapter 6.7 of the Health and Safety Code, implementing regulations, applicable state policies for water quality control and applicable water quality control plans. Case closure is recommended.



George Lockwood, PE No. 59556
Senior Water Resource Control Engineer

11/2/2015

Date

