

State Water Resources Control Board

UST CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

Agency Information

Current Agency Name: Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Region 4)	Address: 320 West 4th Street, Suite 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013
Current Agency Caseworker: Mr. Joe F. Luera	Case No.: R-00127

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: None	Global ID: T0603752424
Site Name: Chevron #9-2305	Site Address: 14219 South Western Avenue Gardena, CA 90247 (Site)
Responsible Party: Chevron Environmental Management Company Attention: Ms. Shelby Lathrop	Address: 6101 Bollinger Canyon Road San Ramon, CA 94583
USTCF Expenditures to Date: NA	Number of Years Case Open: 12

URL: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603752424

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 concentrations of petroleum constituents were identified at 10 to 30 feet below ground surface (bgs) in the vicinity of the underground storage tanks (USTs) during a 2002 baseline site assessment. A previous release case at the Site was closed in 1998 by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. Active fueling operations at the Site ceased in 2003. The tanks, dispensers and associated piping were removed in September 2003. The area surrounding the dispensers was over excavated to a depth of 9 feet bgs. An air injection system was used to enhance bioremediation and was operated from September 2008 to April 2010.

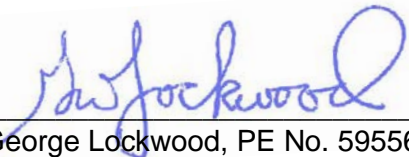
The Site has been redeveloped and is currently occupied by a commercial strip mall. Residual petroleum constituents are at or near water quality objectives. Groundwater has been encountered at depths of approximately 22 to 26 feet bgs. The nearest public supply well and surface water body are greater 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.

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 water quality objectives is less than 100 feet in length. There is no free product. The nearest water supply well or surface water body is greater than 250 feet from the defined plume boundary.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Criteria – The case meets Policy **CRITERION (2)** Scenario 3. The maximum benzene concentration in groundwater is less than 100 µg/L. The minimum depth to groundwater is greater than 5 feet, and total petroleum hydrocarbons in the bio attenuation the zone are less than 100 mg/kg.
- 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, based on the low-level concentrations of petroleum constituents detected in the vicinity of the removed waste oil tanks, 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.

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.


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Senior Water Resource Control Engineer

11/3/2014

Date

