

## State Water Resources Control Board

### REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT – ADDITIONAL WORK PRELIMINARY REVIEW – AUGUST 2014

#### 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: Ahmad Lamma	Case No.: R-06333

#### Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 14953	GeoTracker Global ID: T0603704729
Site Name: ARCO #5213	Site Address: 16804 Downey Avenue Paramount, CA 90723
Responsible Party: BP West Coast Products Attn: Jon Armstrong	Address: 501 Westlake Park Boulevard WL1-28, 160D Houston, CA 77079
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$0	Number of Years Case Open: 28

To view all public documents for this case available on GeoTracker use the following URL.

URL: [http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile\\_report.asp?global\\_id=T0603704729](http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0603704729)

#### Summary

The Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank (UST) 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 does not meet all of the required criteria of the Policy. Highlights of the case follow:

This case is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility. An unauthorized release was reported in November 1985. Approximately 675 cubic yards of impacted soil was excavated to a depth of 12 feet below ground surface (bgs) and disposed offsite in July 1989. Soil vapor extraction was conducted between September 1993 and August 1996, which removed 74,536 pounds of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg). Groundwater extraction was conducted between September 1993 and January 1998, which removed 42 million gallons of contaminated groundwater. Since 1985, 30 groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and monitored; six wells have been abandoned. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives have not been achieved.

The petroleum release is limited to the soil and shallow groundwater. According to data available in GeoTracker, there are two public water supply wells within 1,000 feet of the defined plume boundary. There are two public water supply wells located approximately 650 feet north (crossgradient) from the Site. No other water supply wells have been identified within 1,000 feet of the defined plume boundary in files reviewed. There are no surface water bodies within 1,000 feet of the defined plume boundary. The unauthorized release is located within the service area of a public water system, as defined in the Policy. The affected shallow groundwater is not

currently being used as a source of drinking water, and it is highly unlikely that the affected shallow groundwater will be used as a source of drinking water in the foreseeable future. Other designated beneficial uses of impacted groundwater are not threatened, and it is highly unlikely that they will be, considering these factors in the context of the site setting.

#### Rationale for Closure under the Policy

- General Criteria: The case meets all eight Policy general criteria.
- Groundwater Specific Criteria: The case does not meet Policy criteria because the contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is greater than 100 feet in length. The dissolved concentrations of benzene are greater than 3,000 micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) and the dissolved concentration of methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) is greater than 1,000  $\mu\text{g/L}$ . There are two public water supply wells located approximately 650 feet north (crossgradient) from the Site.
- Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air: On-site, the case meets the Policy Exclusion for Active Station. Soil vapor evaluation is not required because the Site is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility and the release characteristics do not pose an unacceptable health risk. Off-Site, based on January 2008 soil vapor data, the case meets Policy Criterion 2a by Scenario 4 with no bioattenuation zone. The maximum benzene, ethylbenzene, and naphthalene concentrations in soil gas are less than, 85 micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ ), 1,100  $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ , and 93  $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ , respectively, at a depth of five feet. These levels meet the Residential soil gas criteria.
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure: This case meets Policy Criterion 3b. Although no document titled "Risk Assessment" was found in the files reviewed, a professional assessment of site-specific risk from exposure through the direct exposure pathway was performed by Fund staff. The assessment of site-specific risk from potential exposure to residual soil contamination found that maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents remaining in soil will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health. The Site is paved and accidental exposure to site soils is prevented. As an active petroleum fueling facility, any construction worker working at the Site will be prepared for exposure in their normal daily work.

#### Objections to Closure and Responses

According to the Path to Closure page in GeoTracker, the Regional Water Board objects to UST case closure because:

- The case does not meet Policy groundwater criteria.

RESPONSE: We concur.

#### Recommendation

The Fund recommends that the Regional Water Board direct the responsible party to resume active remediation to achieve Policy criteria in a timely manner.

  
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