REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT – ADDITIONAL WORK
SECOND REVIEW – AUGUST 2014

Agency Information

Agency Name: Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board)	Address: 320 West 4th Street, Suite 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013
Agency Caseworker: Noman Chowdhury	Case No.: 908150161

Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 4711	GeoTracker Global ID: T0603701993
Site Name: Chevron #9-3842	Site Address: 2610 Lakewood Boulevard Long Beach, CA 90815
Responsible Party: Chevron Environmental	Address: 6101 Bollinger Canyon Road 5th Floor San Ramon, CA 94583
USTCF Expenditures to Date: $967,063	Number of Years Case Open: 26

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=T0603701993

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 December 1987. Four USTs were removed and an unknown amount of impacted soil was excavated and disposed offsite in 1988. Soil vapor extraction and air sparging were conducted intermittently between February 2003 and 2011, which reportedly removed 14,004 pounds of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg). An oxygen injection pilot test was conducted in August 2007. Since 1985, 24 groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and monitored. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives have been achieved or nearly achieved for all constituents.

The petroleum release is limited to the soil and shallow groundwater. According to data available in GeoTracker, there are no public water supply wells or surface water bodies within 1,000 feet of the defined plume boundary. No other water supply wells have been identified within 1,000 feet of the defined plume boundary in files reviewed. 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 groundwater plume is not stable and the maximum dissolved concentration of benzene is greater than 3,000 micrograms per liter (µg/L).
- Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air: 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.
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure: The case meets Policy Criterion 3a. Maximum concentrations in soil are less than those in Policy Table 1 for Commercial/Industrial use, and the concentration limits for a Utility Worker are not exceeded. 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 percent benzene and 0.25 percent naphthalene. Therefore, benzene 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 Policy Table 1. Therefore, the estimated naphthalene concentrations 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.

Objections to Closure and Responses

According to the Path to Closure page in GeoTracker, finalized on June 12, 2014, 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 evaluate and implement remediation technologies to reduce hydrocarbon mass and achieve Policy criteria in a timely manner.

8/1/14

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8/6/14

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