

## State Water Resources Control Board

### UST CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

#### Agency Information

Agency Name: San Diego County Department of Environmental Health	Address: P.O. Box 129261 San Diego, CA 92123
Agency Caseworker: Mr. Ewan Moffat	Case No.: H20634-001

#### Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: None	Global ID: T0608147532
Site Name: Mobil Station 18-AED	Site Address: 3945 Mission Avenue Oceanside, CA 92054 (Site)
Petitioner: ExxonMobil Oil Corporation Attention: Mr. Nick Puig	Address: 981 West Arrow Highway #473 San Dimas, CA 91773
USTCF Expenditures to Date: None	Number of Years Case Open: 12

URL: [http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile\\_report.asp?global\\_id=T0608147532](http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0608147532)

#### 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 Site meets all of the required criteria of the Policy.

The release at the Site was discovered during service station upgrade activities in June 2001. During the June 2001 event, fuel dispensers and associated piping were removed and replaced. In June 2006, product line replacement activities were conducted at the Site. Due to low concentrations of petroleum constituents detected in soil, soil excavation and other remedial activities were not conducted. Subsurface investigations at the Site include the collection of 124 soil samples and constructing 19 monitoring wells and 2 soil gas probes. Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline, benzene, and methyl tert-butyl ether in the groundwater are mostly non-detect or have established a stable to decreasing concentration trend in all wells.

The petroleum release is limited to the shallow soil and groundwater. The 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. 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. Remedial actions have been implemented and further remediation would be ineffective and expensive. 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 criteria in **CLASS 5**. Benzene groundwater plume length is approximately 800 feet, MTBE groundwater plume length is approximately 1,200 feet. Two inactive private groundwater wells are located cross-gradient on the mobile home property approximately 275 feet north and 460 feet northeast of the Site. Under current and reasonably anticipated near-term future scenarios, the contaminant plume poses a low threat to human health, safety, and the environment and water quality objectives will be achieved within a reasonable time frame.
- Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Criteria – Site meets the **EXCEPTION**. The Site is an active petroleum fueling facility and has no release characteristics that can be reasonably believed to pose an unacceptable health risk.
- Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure Criteria – Site meets **CRITERIA (3) a**. Maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents in soil 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 directly substituted for naphthalene concentrations with a safety factor of eight. Benzene concentrations from the Site are below the naphthalene thresholds in Table 1. Therefore, 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.

### 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.

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11/5/13

Date

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Date

