

State Water Resources Control Board

REVISED
REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT – ADDITIONAL WORK
PRELIMINARY REVIEW – JULY 2016

Agency Information

Agency Name: Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board)	Address: 3737 Main Street, Suite 500 Riverside, CA 92501
Agency Caseworker: Rose Scott	Case No.: 083302243T

Case Information

Cleanup Fund (Fund) Claim No.: 17712	GeoTracker Global ID: T0606500318
Site Name: Mobil #18-991	Site Address: 31702 Mission Trail Lake Elsinore, CA 92530
Responsible Party: ExxonMobil Oil Corporation Attn: Danneen M. Zeno	Address: PNC Bank, Lockbox 676443 Dallas, TX 75267
Fund Expenditures to Date: \$0	Number of Years Case Open: 23
Current Fund Budget Category: None currently specified	

To view all public documents for this case available on GeoTracker use the following URL:
http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0606500318

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 meets all of the required criteria of the Policy, although additional groundwater monitoring appears warranted to verify post-remediation conditions. Highlights of the case follow:

This case is an active commercial petroleum fueling facility. An unauthorized release was reported in March 1993 due to a reported dispenser leak. The leak was repaired in 1994, but there is no record of contaminated soil being removed when the leak was repaired. Four USTs (three gasoline and one diesel) were removed and replaced in February 2002. There is no documentation of contaminated soil being excavated at the time of the UST removal. Dual-phase extraction (DPE) pilot testing was performed in 1999 and 2000. Reports available in GeoTracker indicate that mass removal rates decreased very rapidly during testing, indicating that DPE was not a feasible technology for the site. Groundwater extraction was conducted between April 2002 and December 2012 during which time a total of 5,050,416 gallons of contaminated groundwater was extracted, treated, and discharged to the sanitary sewer. Active remediation has not been conducted at the site for the past three years. According to groundwater data, water quality objectives (WQOs) have not been achieved for all constituents. However, remaining detections of methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in onsite monitoring wells may be, at least partially, the result of the UST release at ARCO #5346 (Regional Water Board Case # 083303824T) located upgradient

of the subject site. Groundwater monitoring is coordinated between the two sites. Since 1994, 36 groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and regularly monitored at the Mobil site and since 2000, 31 groundwater monitoring wells have been installed and regularly monitored at the ARCO site.

The petroleum release is limited to the soil and shallow groundwater. According to data available in GeoTracker, there are no public water supply wells 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 nearest surface water body is the San Jacinto River, which is located approximately 750 west (crossgradient) at its nearest point from the defined plume boundary. According to GeoTracker, there are no nearby or impacted wells. 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

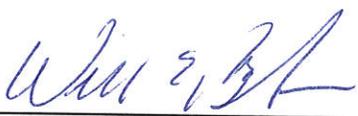
- **General Criteria:** The case meets all eight Policy general criteria.
- **Groundwater Specific Criteria:** The case meets Policy Criterion 1 by Class 5. The San Jacinto River is located less than 1,000 feet at its nearest point from the defined plume boundary. If not for the river, this case would meet Policy Criterion 1 by Class 2. The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives is less than 250 feet in length. There is no free product. The nearest water supply well is greater than 1,000 feet from the defined plume boundary. The dissolved concentration of benzene is less than 3,000 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$), and the dissolved concentration of MTBE is less than 1,000 $\mu\text{g/L}$. Furthermore, the MTBE plume is defined and appears to be decreasing in magnitude and extent. The river is located to the west (crossgradient) of the defined plume and the river bottom is much shallower than the groundwater table upon which the plume is located. Therefore, the State Water Board staff has determined, based on an analysis of site-specific conditions 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.
- **Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air:** This active fueling facility meets the Active Commercial Petroleum Fueling Facility Exception. Exposure to petroleum vapors associated with historical fuel system releases is comparatively insignificant relative to exposures from small surface spills and fugitive vapor releases that typically occur at active fueling facilities.
- **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 evaluation of site-specific risk from potential exposure to residual soil contamination was completed by State Water Board staff. The results of the evaluation 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. Therefore, the pathway is incomplete. Also, because the Site is an active commercial fueling facility, any construction crew performing subsurface work will be prepared to deal appropriately with environmental hazards anticipated or encountered in their normal daily work. The local Building Department will be notified as part of the closure process. The presence of residual contamination should be taken into account when issuing and executing excavation, building,

or other permits at the site, including but not limited to the inclusion of a Competent Person in the work crew.

Outcome of Conference Call

In a teleconference on June 28, 2016 between Regional Water Board staff and State Water Board staff, it was agreed that two additional quarterly verification groundwater sampling events shall be performed, in the third and fourth quarters of 2016. It was also agreed that Regional Water Board staff would work with the Responsible Party to reduce the number of wells to be sampled, if possible, during the upcoming verification groundwater sampling events. If results of the verification groundwater monitoring are indicative of conditions specified in the Class 2 designation, Regional Water Board staff agreed to reevaluate the case for closure.

The recommended Fund budget category for this claim is: VM – Verification Monitoring.

 7/14/16

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 7/14/16

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