

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

**ORDER WQ 2013-0024 – UST**

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**In the Matter of Underground Storage Tank Case Closure**

**Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25299.39.2 and the Low Threat  
Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy**

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**BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR<sup>1</sup>:**

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25299.39.2, the Manager of the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund (Fund) recommends closure of the underground storage tank (UST) case at the site listed below.<sup>2</sup> The name of the Fund claimant, the Fund claim number, the site name and the applicable site address are as follows:

**Robert William Imig  
Claim No. 1868**

**Jamacha Texaco**

**303 Jamacha Road, El Cajon**

**San Diego County Health Department of Environmental Health**

**I. STATUTORY AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND**

Section 25299.39.2 directs the Fund manager to review the case history of claims that have been active for five years or more (five-year review), unless there is an objection from the UST owner or operator. This section further authorizes the Fund Manager to make recommendations to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) for closure of a five-year-review case if the UST owner or operator approves. In response to a recommendation by the Fund Manager, the State Water Board, or in certain cases the State Water Board Executive Director, may close a case or require the closure of a UST case. Closure of a UST case is appropriate where the corrective action ensures the protection of

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<sup>1</sup> State Water Board Resolution No. (2012-0061) delegates to the Executive Director the authority to close or require the closure of any UST case if the case meets the criteria found in the State Water Board's Low Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy adopted by State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0016.

<sup>2</sup> Unless otherwise noted, all references are to the Health and Safety Code.

human health, safety, and the environment and where the corrective action is consistent with:

- 1) Chapter 6.7 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations;
- 2) Any applicable waste discharge requirements or other orders issued pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code;
- 3) All applicable state policies for water quality control; and
- 4) All applicable water quality control plans.

The Fund Manager has completed a five-year review of the UST case identified above, and recommends that this case be closed. The recommendation is based upon the facts and circumstances of this particular UST case. A UST Case Closure Review Summary Report has been prepared for the case identified above and the bases for determining compliance with the Water Quality Control Policy for Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closures (Low-Threat Closure Policy or Policy) are explained in the Case Closure Review Summary Report.

#### **A. Low-Threat Closure Policy**

In State Water Board Resolution No. 2012-0016, the State Water Board adopted the Low Threat Closure Policy. The Policy became effective on August 17, 2012. The Policy establishes consistent statewide case closure criteria for certain low-threat petroleum UST sites. In the absence of unique attributes or site-specific conditions that demonstrably increase the risk associated with residual petroleum constituents, cases that meet the general and media-specific criteria in the Low-Threat Closure Policy pose a low threat to human health, safety and the environment and are appropriate for closure under Health and Safety Code section 25296.10. The Policy provides that if a regulatory agency determines that a case meets the general and media-specific criteria of the Policy, then the regulatory agency shall notify responsible parties and other specified interested persons that the case is eligible for case closure. Unless the regulatory agency revises its determination based on comments received on the proposed case closure, the Policy provides that the agency shall issue a closure letter as specified in Health and Safety Code section 25296.10. The closure letter may only be issued after the expiration of the 60-day comment period, proper destruction or maintenance of monitoring wells or borings, and removal of waste associated with investigation and remediation of the site.

Health and Safety Code section 25299.57, subdivision (1)(1) provides that claims for reimbursement of corrective action costs that are received by the Fund more than 365 days after the date of a closure letter or a Letter of Commitment, whichever occurs later, shall not be reimbursed unless specified conditions are satisfied. A Letter of Commitment has already been issued on the claim subject to this order and the respective Fund claimant, so the 365-day

timeframe for the submittal of claims for corrective action costs will start upon the issuance of the closure letter.

## II. FINDINGS

Based upon the UST Case Closure Review Summary Report prepared for the case attached hereto, the State Water Board finds that corrective action taken to address the unauthorized release of petroleum at the UST release site identified as:

### **Claim No. 1868**

#### **Jamacha Texaco**

ensures protection of human health, safety and the environment and is consistent with Chapter 6.7 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations, the Low-Threat Closure Policy and other water quality control policies and applicable water quality control plans.

Pursuant to the Low-Threat Closure Policy, notification has been provided to all entities that are required to receive notice of the proposed case closure, a 60-day comment period has been provided to notified parties, and any comments received have been considered by the Board in determining that the case should be closed.

The UST case identified above may be the subject of orders issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Water Board (Regional Water Board) pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code. Any orders that have been issued by the Regional Water Board pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code, or directives issued by a Local Oversight Program agency for this case should be rescinded to the extent they are inconsistent with this Order.

## III. ORDER

**IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED** that:

- A. The UST case identified in Section II of this Order, meeting the general and media-specific criteria established in the Low-Threat Closure Policy, be closed in accordance with the following conditions and after the following actions are complete. Prior to the issuance of a closure letter, the Fund claimant is ordered to:

1. Properly destroy monitoring wells and borings unless the owner of real property on which the well or boring is located certifies that the wells or borings will be maintained in accordance with local or state requirements;

2. Properly remove from the site and manage all waste piles, drums, debris, and other investigation and remediation derived materials in accordance with local or state requirements; and

3. Within six months of the date of this Order, submit documentation to the regulatory agency overseeing the UST case identified in Section II of this Order that the tasks in subparagraphs (1) and (2) have been completed.

B. The tasks in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph (A) are ordered pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25296.10 and failure to comply with these requirements may result in the imposition of civil penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25299, subdivision (d)(1). Penalties may be imposed administratively by the State Water Board or Regional Water Board.

C. Within 30 days of receipt of proper documentation from the Fund claimant that requirements in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph (A) are complete, the regulatory agency that is responsible for oversight of the UST case identified in Section II of this Order shall notify the State Water Board that the tasks have been satisfactorily completed.

D. Within 30 days of notification from the regulatory agency that the tasks are complete pursuant to paragraph (C), the Deputy Director of the Division of Financial Assistance shall issue a closure letter consistent with Health and Safety Code section 25296.10, subdivision (g) and upload the closure letter and UST Case Closure Review Summary Report to GeoTracker.

E. As specified in Health and Safety Code section 25299.39.2, subdivision (a) (2), corrective action costs incurred after a recommendation of closure shall be limited to \$10,000 per year unless the Board or its delegated representative agrees that corrective action in excess of that amount is necessary to meet closure requirements, or additional corrective actions are necessary pursuant to section 25296.10, subdivisions (a) and (b). Pursuant to section 25299.57, subdivision (l) (1), and except in specified circumstances,

all claims for reimbursement of corrective action costs must be received by the Fund within 365 days of issuance of the closure letter in order for the costs to be considered.

- F. Any Regional Water Board or Local Oversight Program Agency directive or order that directs corrective action or other action inconsistent with case closure for the UST case identified in Section II is rescinded, but only to the extent the Regional Water Board order or Local Oversight Program Agency directive is inconsistent with this Order.

Thomas Howard  
Executive Director

6/6/13  
Date

## State Water Resources Control Board

### UST CASE CLOSURE REVIEW SUMMARY REPORT

#### Agency Information

Agency Name: San Diego County Department of Environmental Health (County)	Address: P.O. Box 12961 San Diego CA 92112
Agency Caseworker: Tony Sawyer	Case No.: H05770-001

#### Case Information

USTCF Claim No.: 1868	Global ID: T0607303186
Site Name: Jamacha Texaco	Site Address: 303 Jamacha Road, El Cajon, CA 92019
Responsible Party (RP): Robert William Imig c/o Envirocap, LLC, Attn: Barbara Bowling	Address: 5510 West Lasalle Street, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor, Tampa, FL 33607
USTCF Expenditures to Date: \$350,982	Number of Years Case Open: 25

URL: [http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile\\_report.asp?global\\_id=T0607303186](http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T0607303186)

#### 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. A summary evaluation of compliance with the Policy is shown in **Attachment 1: Compliance with State Water Board Policies and State Law**. The Conceptual Site Model upon which the evaluation of the case has been made is described in **Attachment 2: Summary of Basic Case Information (Conceptual Site Model)**. Highlights of the case follow:

An unauthorized leak was reported in April 1988 following the removal of two gasoline USTs. Since then, the Site has undergone various site assessments and groundwater monitoring. In addition, one waste oil UST was removed in 1990. Accumulated site data suggest that there has been little migration of the hydrocarbon plume over the past several years and that the plume continues to shrink. Further, the residual soil contamination continues to have no significant impacts on the underlying groundwater.

The petroleum release is limited to the shallow soil and groundwater. According to data available in GeoTracker, there are no supply wells regulated by the California Department of Public Health or surface water bodies within 1,000 feet of the defined plume boundary. An irrigation supply well has been identified approximately 170 feet crossgradient from the defined plume boundary in the files reviewed. Water is provided to water users near the Site by the Helix Water District. This well has been sampled three times and no petroleum constituents have been detected. The affected groundwater is not currently being used as a source of drinking water, and it is highly unlikely that the affected 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

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unlikely that they will be, considering these factors in the context of the site setting. Remaining petroleum hydrocarbon constituents are limited, stable and concentrations declining. Corrective action has been implemented and additional corrective actions are not necessary. Any remaining petroleum hydrocarbon constituents do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety or the environment.

#### **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. Although there is an irrigation well located 170 feet crossgradient from the defined plume boundary, a sentinel well located between the irrigation well, and the defined plume boundary routinely showed non-detect groundwater concentrations. The irrigation well has been sampled three times, and no petroleum constituents have been detected. In addition, the routine monitoring data show that the plume is shrinking.
- 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.
- 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 or Residential use, and the concentration limits for a Utility Worker are not exceeded.

#### **Objections to Closure and Responses**

In their January 2013 letter, the County objects to UST case closure for this case because:

- The County is requiring that a prior Corrective Action Plan be updated and revised for the Site as part of the County's programmatic requirements.

#### RESPONSE:

Readily available information about current conditions at the Site shows that the case satisfies all of the criteria in the Policy.

#### **Determination**

Based on the review performed in accordance with Health & Safety Code Section 25299.39.2 subdivision (a), the Fund Manager has determined that closure of the case is appropriate.

#### **Recommendation for Closure**

Based on available information, residual petroleum hydrocarbons at the Site do not pose a significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment, and the case meets the requirements of the Policy. Accordingly, the Fund Manager recommends that the case be closed. The State Water Board is conducting public notification as required by the Policy. San Diego County has the regulatory responsibility to supervise the abandonment of monitoring wells.



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Lisa Babcock, P.G. 3939, C.E.G. 1235



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Date

Prepared by: Ramesh Sundareswaran

**ATTACHMENT 1: COMPLIANCE WITH STATE WATER BOARD POLICIES AND STATE LAW**

The case complies with the State Water Resources Control Board policies and state law. Section 25296.10 of the Health and Safety Code requires that sites be cleaned up to protect human health, safety, and the environment. Based on available information, any residual petroleum constituents at the site do not pose significant risk to human health, safety, or the environment.

**The case complies with the requirements of the Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank (UST) Case Closure Policy as described below.<sup>1</sup>**

<p><b>Is corrective action consistent with Chapter 6.7 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations?</b>          The corrective action provisions contained in Chapter 6.7 of the Health and Safety Code and the implementing regulations govern the entire corrective action process at leaking UST sites. If it is determined, at any stage in the corrective action process, that UST site closure is appropriate, further compliance with corrective action requirements is not necessary. Corrective action at this site has been consistent with Chapter 6.7 of the Health and Safety Code and implementing regulations and, since this case meets applicable case-closure requirements, further corrective action is not necessary, unless the activity is necessary for case closure.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b>Have waste discharge requirements or any other orders issued pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code been issued at this case?</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b>If so, was the corrective action performed consistent with any order?</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p>
<p><b><u>General Criteria</u></b>          General criteria that must be satisfied by all candidate sites:</p> <p><b>Is the unauthorized release located within the service area of a public water system?</b></p> <p><b>Does the unauthorized release consist only of petroleum?</b></p> <p><b>Has the unauthorized (“primary”) release from the UST system been stopped?</b></p> <p><b>Has free product been removed to the maximum extent practicable?</b></p> <p><b>Has a conceptual site model that assesses the nature, extent, and mobility of the release been developed?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

<sup>1</sup> Refer to the Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy for closure criteria for low-threat petroleum UST sites.  
[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board\\_decisions/adopted\\_orders/resolutions/2012/rs2012\\_0016atta.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/resolutions/2012/rs2012_0016atta.pdf)



<p><b>Has secondary source been removed to the extent practicable?</b></p> <p><b>Has soil or groundwater been tested for MTBE and results reported in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 25296.15?</b></p> <p><b>Nuisance as defined by Water Code section 13050 does not exist at the site?</b></p> <p><b>Are there unique site attributes or site-specific conditions that demonstrably increase the risk associated with residual petroleum constituents?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><b><u>Media-Specific Criteria</u></b>        Candidate sites must satisfy all three of these media-specific criteria:</p> <p><b>1. Groundwater:</b>        To satisfy the media-specific criteria for groundwater, the contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives must be stable or decreasing in areal extent, and meet all of the additional characteristics of one of the five classes of sites:</p> <p><b>Is the contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives stable or decreasing in areal extent?</b></p> <p><b>Does the contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives meet all of the additional characteristics of one of the five classes of sites?</b></p> <p>If YES, check applicable class: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5</p> <p><b>For sites with releases that have not affected groundwater, do mobile constituents (leachate, vapors, or light non-aqueous phase liquids) contain sufficient mobile constituents to cause groundwater to exceed the groundwater criteria?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p>
<p><b>2. Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air:</b>        The site is considered low-threat for vapor intrusion to indoor air if site-specific conditions satisfy all of the characteristics of one of the three classes of sites (a through c) or if the exception for active commercial fueling facilities applies.</p> <p><b>Is the site an active commercial petroleum fueling facility?</b>        Exception: Satisfaction of the media-specific criteria for petroleum vapor intrusion to indoor air is not required at active commercial petroleum fueling facilities, except in cases where release characteristics can be reasonably believed to pose an unacceptable health risk.</p> <p><b>a. Do site-specific conditions at the release site satisfy all of the applicable characteristics and criteria of scenarios 1 through 3 or all of the applicable characteristics and criteria of scenario 4?</b>        If YES, check applicable scenarios: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4</p> <p><b>b. Has a site-specific risk assessment for the vapor intrusion pathway</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p>

<p><b>been conducted and demonstrates that human health is protected to the satisfaction of the regulatory agency?</b></p> <p><b>c. As a result of controlling exposure through the use of mitigation measures or through the use of institutional or engineering controls, has the regulatory agency determined that petroleum vapors migrating from soil or groundwater will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health?</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p>
<p><b>3. Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure:</b>          The site is considered low-threat for direct contact and outdoor air exposure if site-specific conditions satisfy one of the three classes of sites (a through c).</p> <p><b>a. Are maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents in soil less than or equal to those listed in Table 1 for the specified depth below ground surface (bgs)?</b></p> <p><b>b. Are maximum concentrations of petroleum constituents in soil less than levels that a site specific risk assessment demonstrates will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health?</b></p> <p><b>c. As a result of controlling exposure through the use of mitigation measures or through the use of institutional or engineering controls, has the regulatory agency determined that the concentrations of petroleum constituents in soil will have no significant risk of adversely affecting human health?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p>

**ATTACHMENT 2: SUMMARY OF BASIC CASE INFORMATION (Conceptual Site Model)**

**Site Location/History**

- This case is located on the southeast corner of Jamacha Road and Lexington Avenue and is a retail fueling facility and store.
- The Site is bounded by Jamacha Road to the west, Lexington Avenue to the north, a convenience store to the east, and apartments to the south. Apartments are located across Lexington Avenue to the north and across Jamacha Road to the west.
- Site maps showing the location of the former USTs, monitoring wells, groundwater level contours, and benzene contours are provided at the end of this closure review summary (Donan Environmental Services, Inc., 2012).
- Nature of Contaminants of Concern: Petroleum hydrocarbons only.
- Source: UST system.
- Date reported: April 1988.
- Status of Release: USTs repaired.

**Tank Information**

Tank No.	Size in Gallons	Contents	Closed in Place/Removed/Active	Date
1-2	4,000	Gasoline	Removed	1988
3	550	Waste oil	Removed	1990
4-5	10,000	Gasoline	Active	
6	6,000	Gasoline	Active	

**Receptors**

- GW Basin: San Diego Hydrologic Area; El Cajon Hydrologic Subarea.
- Beneficial Uses: The San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) Basin Plan lists Municipal and Domestic Supply.
- Land Use Designation: None Specified. Aerial photograph available on GeoTracker suggests commercial and residential land use in the vicinity of the Site.
- Public Water System: Helix Water District.
- Distance to Nearest Supply Well: According to data available in GeoTracker, there are no identified public supply wells regulated by the California Department of Public Health within 1,000 feet of the defined plume boundary. According to the consultant, there is an irrigation well 300 feet southwest of the Site which is approximately 170 feet crossgradient from the defined plume boundary. This well has been sampled three times, and no petroleum constituents have been detected.
- Distance to Nearest Surface Water: There is no identified surface water within 1,000 feet of the defined plume boundary.

**Geology/Hydrogeology**

- Stratigraphy: The Site is underlain by clayey sands, sandy silts, silty sands, clays and sandy clays.
- Maximum Sample Depth: 15 feet below ground surface (bgs).
- Minimum Groundwater Depth: 2.97 feet bgs.
- Maximum Groundwater Depth: 9.95 feet bgs.
- Current Average Depth to Groundwater: 5.25 feet bgs.
- Saturated Zones(s) Studied: Approximately 1.75 to 12.50 feet bgs.
- Appropriate Screen Interval: Some well screens are submerged.

- Groundwater Flow Direction: Westerly with an average gradient of 0.021 feet/foot.

**Monitoring Well Information**

Well Designation	Date Installed	Screen Interval (feet bgs)	Depth to Water (feet bgs) (10/21/2012 & 10/22/2012)
MW-1	October 1988	5-10	4.46
MW-2	October 1988	3.5-9.5	4.25
MW-3	October 1988	4.5-9.5	5.00
MW-4	March 1989	Not Available	4.25
MW-5	March 1989	Not Available	4.30
MW-6	February 1990	Not Available	3.81
MW-7	February 1990	Not Available	4.61
MW-8	February 1990	Not Available	4.95
MW-9	Not Available	Not Available	4.68
MW-10	Not Available	Not Available	Not Measured
MW-11	Not Available	Not Available	Not Measured
MW-12	Not Available	Not Available	Not Measured
MW-13	March 2000	1.75-11.75	4.15
MW-14	March 2000	2.5-12.5	4.65
DW-15	January 2012	2.5-12.5	7.09
DW-16	January 2012	2.5-12.5	9.95
DW-17	January 2012	2.5-12.5	6.11
DW-18	January 2012	2.5-12.5	6.55

**Remedial Summary**

- Free Product: None reported in GeoTracker.
- Soil Excavation: An unspecified quantity of soil was excavated during UST removal in 1988. Approximately 300 cubic yards of soils were excavated during the waste oil UST removal in 1990.
- In-Situ Soil Remediation: None reported.
- Groundwater Remediation: None reported.

**Most Recent Concentrations of Petroleum Constituents in Soil**

Constituent	Maximum 0-5 feet bgs. [mg/kg and (date)]	Maximum 5-10 feet bgs [mg/kg and (date)]
Benzene	0.17 (11/20/03)	0.008 (11/18/03)
Ethylbenzene	0.88 (11/20/03)	0.032 (11/18/03)
Naphthalene	6.05 (11/19/03)	1.16 (11/18/03)
PAHs	NA*	NA*

NA: Not Analyzed, Not Applicable or Data Not Available

mg/kg: Milligrams per kilogram, parts per million

<: Not detected at or above stated reporting limit

PAHs: Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

\*: Approximately 300 cubic yards of soils were removed during the waste oil UST removal.

**Most Recent Concentrations of Petroleum Constituents in Groundwater**

Sample	Sample Date	TPHg (µg/L)	TPHd (µg/L)	Benzene (µg/L)	Toluene (µg/L)	Ethylbenzene (µg/L)	Xylenes (µg/L)	MTBE (µg/L)	TBA (µg/L)
MW-1	10/22/12	<100	<500	<1	<1	<1	<2	2	<10
MW-2	10/22/12	<100	<500	<1	<1	<1	<2	2	<10
MW-3	10/22/12	<100	<500	<1	<1	<1	<2	6	<10
MW-4	10/22/12	2900	<500	133	2	<1	7	34	<10
MW-5	10/22/12	310	<500	<1	<1	<1	<2	14	932
MW-6	10/22/12	<100	<500	<1	<1	<1	<2	<1	<10
MW-7	10/22/12	<100	<500	<1	<1	<1	<2	<1	<10
MW-8	10/22/12	<100	<500	<1	<1	<1	<2	16	<10
MW-9	10/22/12	<100	<500	<1	<1	<1	<2	<1	<10
MW-13	10/22/12	310	<500	<1	<1	<1	<2	3	400
MW-14	10/22/12	<100	<500	<1	<1	<1	<2	<1	<10
DW-15	10/22/12	<100	<500	<1	<1	<1	<2	<1	<10
DW-16	10/22/12	<100	<500	<1	<1	<1	<2	<1	<10
DW-17	10/22/12	<100	<500	<1	<1	<1	<2	<1	<10
DW-18	10/22/12	<100	<500	<1	<1	<1	<2	<1	<10
<b>WQOs</b>	-	--	--	1	150	300	1750	5	1,200 <sup>a</sup>

NA: Not Analyzed, Not Applicable or Data Not Available

µg/L: Micrograms per liter, parts per billion

<: Not detected at or above stated reporting limit

TPHg: Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

TPHd: Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel

MTBE: Methyl tert-butyl ether

TBA: Tert-butyl alcohol

WQOs: Water Quality Objectives, Regional Water Board Basin Plan

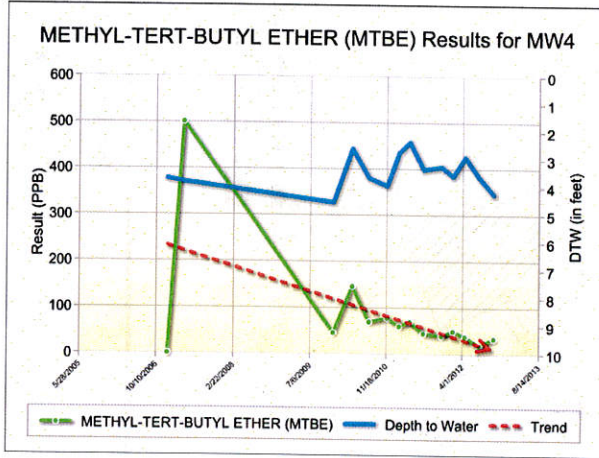
--: Regional Water Board Basin Plan does not have a numeric value for TPHg or TPHd

<sup>a</sup>: California Department of Public Health, Response Level

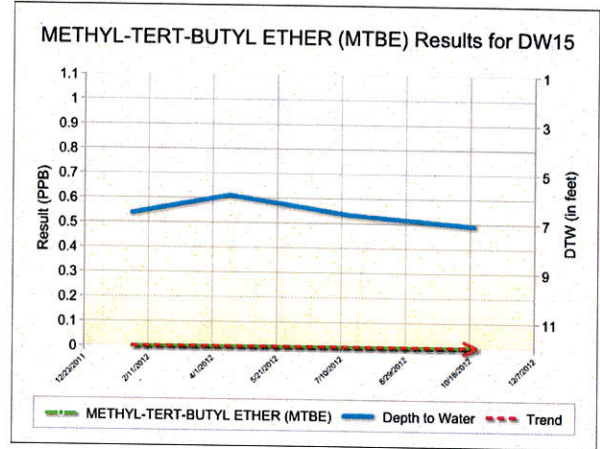
**Groundwater Trends**

- There are 13 years of groundwater monitoring data for this case, and sufficient data have been collected to understand the contaminant footprint and behavior of the contaminant plume. Water quality objectives have been attained for all contaminants in most wells except for benzene and MTBE in the source area (MW-3, MW-4, MW-5) and slightly sidegradient (MW-8). Benzene exceeds the water quality objective in only one well, MW4. Contaminant levels in the downgradient most well, DW-15, have routinely been observed to be non-detectable, representative of a stable and shrinking plume. Furthermore, the irrigation well that is crossgradient of the plume has been sampled three times and found to be free of all of the Site's contaminants. The following figures depict MTBE trends in the source area and downgradient wells.

Source Area well

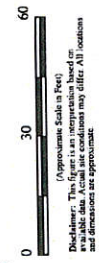
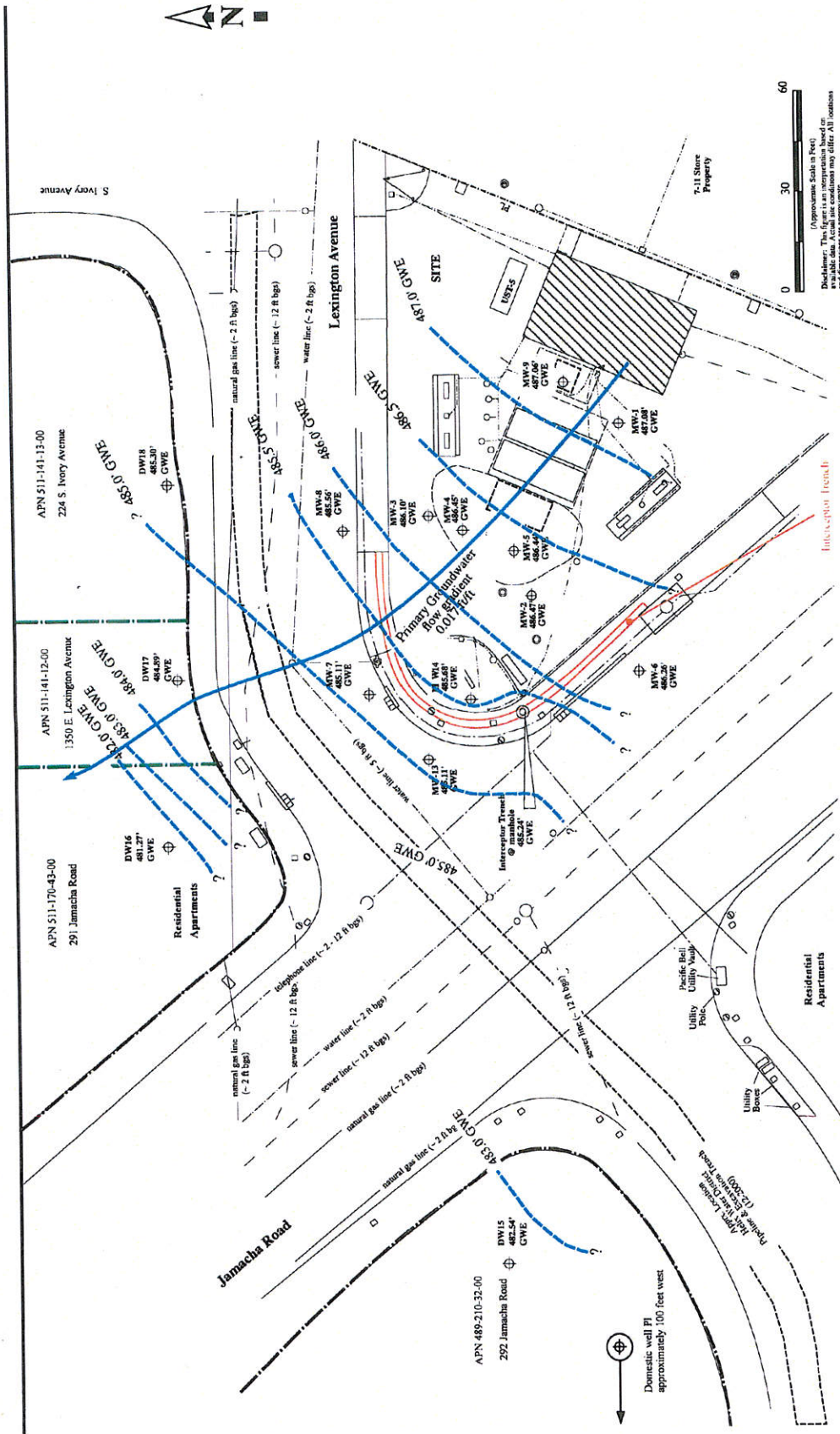


Downgradient well



**Evaluation of Current Risk**

- Estimate of Hydrocarbon Mass in Soil: None reported.
- Soil/Groundwater tested for methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE): Yes, see table above.
- Oxygen Concentrations in Soil Vapor: None reported.
- Plume Length: <250 feet long.
- Plume Stable or Degrading: Yes.
- Contaminated Zone(s) Used for Drinking Water: No.
- Groundwater Specific Criteria: The case meets Policy Criterion 1 by Class 5. Although there is an irrigation well located 170 feet crossgradient from the defined plume boundary, a sentinel well located between the irrigation well, and the defined plume boundary routinely showed non-detect groundwater concentrations. The irrigation well has been sampled three times, and no petroleum constituents have been detected. In addition, the routine monitoring data show that the plume is shrinking.
- 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.
- 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 or Residential use, and the concentration limits for a Utility Worker are not exceeded.



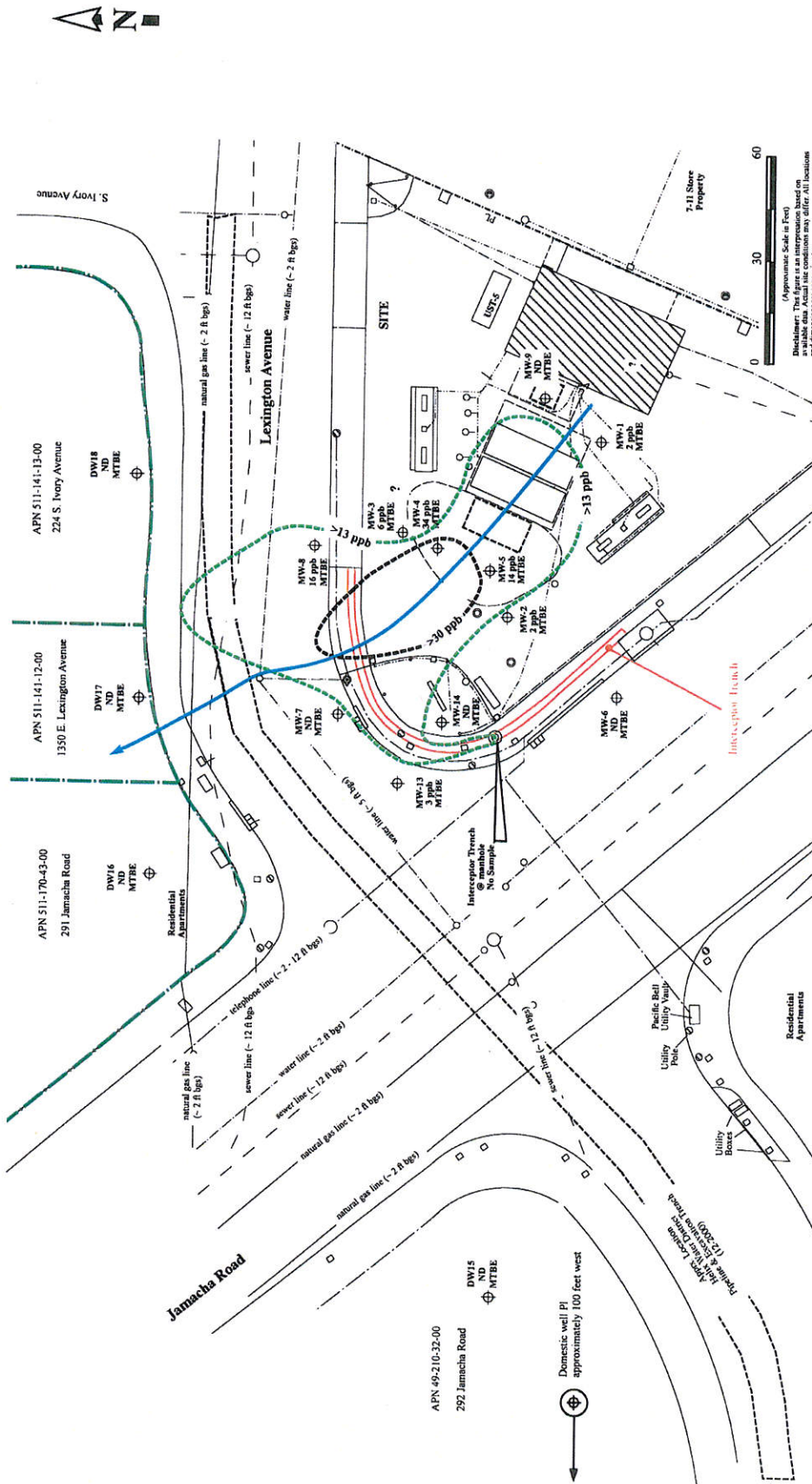
**KEY**

- Groundwater elevation (GWE) contour in feet per 100 feet datum from 200812 survey
- Primary Groundwater flow
- Approximate Assessor's parcel boundary for offsite properties
- ↔ Not Detected by Lab Test Method
- ↔ Groundwater monitoring well
- ↔ Secondary groundwater flow direction (October 2012)

**Groundwater Plan-Q4-12**


Texaco Service Station  
 303 Jamacha Road  
 El Cajon, California

Donan Environmental Services, Inc.



**Groundwater Impact Plan-Q4-12**  
 MTBE Iso-Concentrations

Texaco Service Station  
 303 Jamacha Road  
 El Cajon, California



**Donan Environmental Services, Inc.**

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**KEY**

- MTBE by EPA Method 8260 in parts per billion (ppb)
- MTBE Iso Concentration Contour in ppb
- Approximate Assessor's parcel boundary for offsite properties

- ND Not Detected by Lab Test Method
- Groundwater monitoring well
- Primary groundwater flow direction (October 2012)



