CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

TENTATIVE ORDER

ADOPTION OF SITE CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS FOR:

ROBERT W. DITTMER
ANN LEWCZYK as trustee of the MICHAEL L. MCINNIS REVOCABLE TRUST
JEWEL HIRSCH doing business as Fairfield Cleaners
OBIE GOINS
RAY JOHNSON

for the property located at
625 JACKSON STREET
FAIRFIELD, SOLANO COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (hereinafter Regional Water Board), finds that:

1. **Site Location:** The site is located on a half-acre property on the corner of Texas and Jackson streets where several attached single-story buildings house different businesses (hereafter, the Site or Property) (Site #2 on Figure 1). The building at 625 Jackson Street that served as the location of the former Fairfield Cleaners is within the downtown commercial district of the City of Fairfield. Texas Street is the main street through downtown and Jackson Street is a primary cross-street. A residential neighborhood is located approximately one block south of 625 Jackson Street.

2. **Site History:** Soil and groundwater at the Site and in the vicinity of the former Fairfield Cleaners are impacted by the dry cleaning solvent tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and related volatile organic compounds (VOCs). PCE is the chemical commonly used by dry cleaners during the period of time that Fairfield Cleaners was operating. During this period of time, common industry practices at dry cleaners routinely resulted in release of this chemical to the environment. Dry cleaning operations were conducted at 625 Jackson Street for about 50 years beginning in the mid-1950s. The building then served as a drop-off/pickup location for clothes for several years, and is now vacant. The business known as Fairfield Cleaners operated for at least 40 years at this location.

   The adjoining buildings at 901-915 Texas Street have been under the same ownership as the 625 Jackson Street property since 1965. The portion of the property along Texas Street has been used for a variety of businesses over a period of many years, including a car dealership and a gasoline station with auto

repair facilities. The businesses that conducted auto repair may have also used VOCs and petroleum solvents to wash parts and clean equipment, because these practices were typical for similar businesses operating during this time period. This Order focuses on the former Fairfield Cleaners as a source of contamination at the Site due to the significant concentrations of PCE in groundwater and the persistence and mobility of this contaminant and related VOCs in groundwater.

Jewel Hirsch was operating a dry cleaning business at the Site in 1965 when Robert W. Dittmer and Michael L. McInnis purchased the property from the Reid family. Robert W. Dittmer and Ann Lewczyk, trustee of the trust controlling Michael L. McInnis's estate, still own this property. The dry cleaning business at the Site changed owners and operators three times during the five decades it was in operation. Information currently available to the Regional Water Board indicates William Clarkson operated the dry cleaning business when it was first purchased by Jewel Hirsch in 1964.

Jewel Hirsch doing business as Fairfield Cleaners operated Fairfield Cleaners for most of the period from 1964 until 2004. John Blue, along with Obie Goins, Ray Johnson, purchased the business from Ms. Hirsch around August 1980 and owned it until approximately December 1981 when Hirsch repurchased the business. During this period, John Blue, now deceased, was the operator of the dry-cleaning business. Goins and Johnson have indicated they were investors and partners in the dry cleaning business but were not involved in the operations of the business. Appleby-Stewart also had an unknown interest in the business, but her relationship with the partnership is unknown. She has indicated she was not involved in operations or management of the business.

3. **Named Dischargers:** Robert W. Dittmer is named as a discharger because he is an owner of the Property on which there has been a discharge of pollutants, has knowledge of the discharge or the activities that caused the discharge, and has the legal ability to control the discharge. He also owned the property during the period that Fairfield Cleaners was operating and during the time that the discharge occurred.

Ann Lewczyk as trustee of the Michael L. McInnis Revocable Trust is named as a discharger because she is an owner of the Property on which there has been a discharge of pollutants, has knowledge of the discharge and the activities that caused the discharge, and has the legal ability to control the discharge. Michael L. McInnis also owned the Property during the period that Fairfield Cleaners was operating and during the time that the discharge occurred. Robert W. Dittmer and Michael L. McInnis co-owned this property together since April 19, 1965.

Jewel Hirsch doing business as Fairfield Cleaners is named as a discharger because she operated Fairfield Cleaners for almost 30 years, during which time pollutants were discharged. She discharged waste in the form of PCE during her

operations at the Site. It was the common industry practice during her operations to use and dispose of PCE on-site.

The former operator, John Blue, is a discharger because he operated the dry cleaning business during which time it was common industry practice to use and dispose of PCE on-site, but is not named because he is deceased. Obie Goins and Ray Johnson are named as dischargers because they were general partners of John Blue in the dry cleaning business. Under California law, each partner is an agent of the partnership and an act of a partner for apparently carrying on in the ordinary course of the partnership business binds the partnership. Corp. Code sec. 16301. Moreover, the partnership is liable for the injury caused as a result of a wrongful act of a partner acting in the ordinary course of business of the partnership. Corp. Code sec. 16305. And each partner in a general partnership is jointly and severally liable for the obligations of the partnership. Corp. Code sec. 16306. In this case, John Blue acted in the ordinary course of the business of the partnership in operating the dry cleaners and discharging waste such that the partnership is liable for the injury caused by his acts and Goins and Johnson are liable for the partnerships obligations. The current Property owners have requested naming as dischargers Lucilla Hazard and Judy Lawling, the ex-spouses, respectively, of Goins and Johnson when they owned the dry cleaners. They are not named because they did not cause or permit waste to be discharged by virtue of being married to Goins and Johnson and there is no legal basis to name them. Laverne Appleby-Steward is not named as a discharger because there is insufficient information at this time as to her relationship and involvement with Blue, Goins and Johnson's dry cleaner business.

Clarkson, a former operator, is not named as a discharger because his whereabouts are currently unknown.

If additional information is submitted indicating that other parties caused or permitted any waste to be discharged on the site where it entered or could have entered waters of the State, the Regional Water Board will consider adding those parties' names to this Order.

4. **Regulatory Status:** This Site is currently not subject to a Regional Water Board Order.

5. **Site Hydrogeology:** The Site is in an area of low relief at 10 feet above mean sea level (msl) about one-half mile north of Suisun Slough. Unconfined groundwater is encountered at a depth of about 3 to 4 feet below ground surface (bgs). Groundwater flows generally southeastward beneath the Site with a gradient of about 0.007 ft/ft. The shallow gradient reflects the level topography, low elevation of the site, and its proximity to Suisun Slough. Groundwater recharge occurs principally in undeveloped areas to the north and west of the City of Fairfield, through unlined drainage channels, and on undeveloped parcels

throughout the City. There is no evidence that groundwater at the Site is tidally influenced.

The thick sequence of sediment at the Site was deposited by streams flowing southeast from the hills northwest of the site toward Suisun Slough, along with periodic flood deposits from the Sacramento River. Shallow soil at the Site is predominately silt and clay flood deposits interspersed with occasional thin silty sand stringers that represent the buried channel deposits of small intermittent streams. With increasing depth, the sand units become more abundant and are generally coarser in texture, thicker, and laterally more continuous. Groundwater beneath the site preferentially flows through the coarser-textured strata. Genesis Engineering and Redevelopment (Genesis), an environmental consulting firm representing the current property owners, has designated shallow, intermediate, and deeper water bearing zones beneath the site based primarily on the occurrence and abundance of coarse-textured strata. These zones are not well defined and laboratory analytical data from groundwater samples indicate that there is some hydraulic communication between these zones.

6. **Remedial Investigation:** A limited site assessment completed in June 2000 indicated that there had been an unauthorized release at the Site. The Regional Water Board opened a case file on the site in November 2000, and the results of a preliminary site characterization were reported in December 2001. Laboratory analytical reports for samples from shallow groundwater monitoring wells installed for this characterization work show high concentrations of the VOCs PCE, trichloroethylene (TCE), dichloroethylene (DCE), and vinyl chloride, and significant concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons.

   Because PCE is a solvent used in dry cleaning operations and TCE and DCE are breakdown products of PCE, this contamination is likely the result of a discharge associated with dry cleaning operations. During the latter half of the 20th century a common industry practice was to dispose of process water containing PCE in the sanitary sewer. Discontinuities in sewer lines have resulted in a release of contaminants to the environment. Other common release mechanisms include surface spillage of solvent and disposal of used solvent or solvent filter cake on the ground outside a dry cleaner. Spilled solvent can enter soil and groundwater through cracks and expansion joints in floors or permeation through the concrete.

   The current property owners have conducted soil gas surveys and installed additional groundwater monitoring wells in the shallow, intermediate, and deep water bearing zones near the site. Currently there are 33 groundwater monitoring wells associated with this site: 22 shallow zone wells; 9 intermediate zone wells; and 2 deep zone wells. Laboratory analytical reports for groundwater samples collected from these wells indicate that PCE, TCE, DCE, and vinyl chloride are present in the shallow and intermediate zones at concentrations more than two orders of magnitude above California maximum contaminant

levels (MCLs) for these contaminants. Contamination has not been reported above detection limits in groundwater samples collected from the two existing deep zone wells downgradient of the Site.

The most recent 2011 groundwater monitoring report for the Site indicates that contaminant plumes in shallow and intermediate groundwater zones extend offsite to the southeast. Groundwater samples from the farthest downgradient shallow well (MW-12) approximately 350 feet from the site contained 677 micrograms per liter (ug/L, equivalent to parts per billion (ppb)) PCE, 57 ug/L TCE, and 60 ug/L DCE. The corresponding contaminant concentrations reported in the intermediate zone at this location (MW-12I) are: 2,190 ug/L PCE, 53 ug/L TCE, and 145 ug/L DCE. There is no well screened in the deeper zone at this location. For reference, the MCL for PCE is 5 ug/L. These data indicate that these contaminants are migrating vertically through water-bearing strata and downgradient away from the Site.

Based on the high concentrations of the contaminants reported in groundwater samples from monitoring wells farthest from the Site, the contaminant plumes in the shallow and intermediate groundwater zones extend downgradient beyond the current monitoring well network. The extent of these contaminant plumes is currently unknown. The remedial investigation for this Site is currently incomplete and several data gaps remain. Contaminant pathways and potential sensitive receptors have not been fully identified and evaluated, and the extent of contamination in soil and groundwater has not been sufficiently characterized. Further remedial investigation is needed at this Site to delineate contaminant migration pathways, identify and evaluate potential sensitive receptors, and better characterize the vertical and lateral extent of contamination in soil and groundwater downgradient of the site.

7. **Interim Remedial Measures:** No interim remedial measures have been undertaken at this Site.

8. **Adjacent Sites:** A dry cleaning business (Gillespie Cleaners) previously operated at 622-630 Jackson Street (Site #3 on Figure 1) from about 1943 to early1947, however, based on historical information about the business and limited site investigation data for the property, it appears likely that Stoddard solvent, not PCE, was used in their operations. About one block northwest at 712 Madison Street, Fairfield One Hour Cleaners (Site #1 on Figure 1) conducted dry cleaning for about 50 years. Businesses of this type typically used VOCs or Stoddard solvent in their operations. Groundwater samples collected at these two locations have been reported to contain VOCs, and Stoddard solvent has also been reported in soil and groundwater samples collected at 622-630 Jackson Street.

The current Property owners have conducted soil, soil gas, and/or groundwater investigations at and near their property, and limited soil, soil gas, and/or

groundwater assessments at the 712 Madison Street and the 622-630 Jackson Street properties. The current property owners for 712 Madison Street have also conducted a soil and groundwater investigation at and near their property. A release of contaminants has been confirmed at all three of these locations; however, the timing, nature, and relative significance of these releases and the degree to which contaminant plumes from the individual properties may be comingled or may have impacted other properties has not been determined as of the date of this Order. Corresponding Site Cleanup Requirements have been developed for the properties identified above. The Board encourages the dischargers for this Site work cooperatively with the dischargers for the other sites in their efforts to characterize and clean up soil and groundwater contamination.

9. **Basin Plan:** The Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) is the Regional Water Board's master water quality control planning document. It designates beneficial uses and water quality objectives for waters of the State, including surface waters and groundwater. It also includes programs of implementation to achieve water quality objectives. The Basin Plan was duly adopted by the Regional Water Board and approved by the State Water Board, U.S. EPA, and the Office of Administrative Law where required.

   The potential beneficial uses of groundwater underlying and adjacent to the site include:

   a. Municipal and domestic water supply
   b. Industrial process water supply
   c. Industrial service water supply
   d. Agricultural water supply
   e. Freshwater discharge to Suisun Slough

   At present there is no known use of groundwater directly underlying the Site, however, a detailed search for private wells downgradient of the site has not been conducted.

10. **Other Regional Water Board Policies:** Regional Water Board Resolution No. 88-160 allows discharges of extracted, treated groundwater from site cleanups to surface waters only if it has been demonstrated that neither reclamation nor discharge to the sanitary sewer is technically and economically feasible.

    Regional Water Board Resolution No. 89-30, "Sources of Drinking Water", defines potential sources of drinking water to include all groundwater in the region, with limited exceptions for areas of high TDS, low yield, or naturally high contaminant levels.

11. **State Water Board Policies:** State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16, "Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in

California", applies to this discharge and requires attainment of background levels of water quality, or the highest level of water quality which is reasonable if background levels of water quality cannot be restored. Cleanup levels other than background must be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State, not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses of such water, and not result in exceedence of applicable water quality objectives. Given the Regional Water Board's past experience with groundwater pollution cases of this type, it is unlikely that background levels of water quality can be restored. This initial conclusion will be verified when a remedial action plan is prepared. This order and its requirements are consistent with Resolution No. 68-16.

State Water Board Resolution No. 92-49, "Policies and Procedures for Investigation and Cleanup and Abatement of Discharges Under Water Code Section 13304", applies to this discharge. This order and its requirements are consistent with the provisions of Resolution No. 92-49, as amended.

12. **Preliminary Cleanup Goals:** The dischargers will need to make assumptions about future cleanup standards for soil and groundwater in order to determine the necessary extent of remedial investigation, interim remedial actions, and the draft remedial action plan. Pending the establishment of site-specific cleanup standards, the following preliminary cleanup goals should be used for these purposes:

    a. Groundwater: Applicable screening levels such as the Regional Water Board's Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) document. Groundwater screening levels should incorporate at least the following exposure pathways: groundwater ingestion, inhalation, and vapor intrusion to indoor air. For groundwater ingestion, use applicable water quality objectives (e.g., lower of primary or secondary maximum contaminant levels, MCLs) or, in the absence of a chemical-specific objective, equivalent drinking water levels based on toxicity and taste and odor concerns.

    b. Soil: Applicable screening levels such as the Regional Water Board's ESLs document. Soil screening levels are intended to address a full range of exposure pathways, including direct exposure, nuisance, and leaching to groundwater. For purposes of this subsection, the dischargers should assume that groundwater is a potential source of drinking water.

    c. Soil gas: Applicable screening levels such as the Regional Water Board's ESLs document. Soil gas screening levels are intended to address the vapor intrusion to indoor air pathway.

13. **Basis for 13304 Order:** California Water Code Section 13304 authorizes the Regional Water Board to issue orders requiring a discharger to clean up and abate waste where the discharger has caused or permitted waste to be

discharged or deposited where it is or probably will be discharged into waters of the State and creates or threatens to create a condition of pollution or nuisance.

14. **Cost Recovery:** Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13304, the dischargers are hereby notified that the Regional Water Board is entitled to, and may seek reimbursement for, all reasonable costs actually incurred by the Regional Water Board to investigate unauthorized discharges of waste and to oversee cleanup of such waste, abatement of the effects thereof, and other remedial action, required by this order.

15. **CEQA:** This action is an order to enforce the laws and regulations administered by the Regional Water Board. As such, this action is categorically exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15321 of the Resources Agency Guidelines.

16. **Notification:** The Regional Water Board has notified the dischargers and all interested agencies and persons of its intent under the California Water Code Section 13304 to prescribe site cleanup requirements for the discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments.

17. **Public Hearing:** The Regional Water Board, at a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to Section 13304 of the California Water Code, that the dischargers (or their agents, successors, or assigns) shall clean up and abate the effects described in the above findings as follows:

A. **PROHIBITIONS**

1. The discharge of wastes or hazardous substances in a manner which will degrade water quality or adversely affect beneficial uses of waters of the State is prohibited.

2. Further significant migration of wastes or hazardous substances through subsurface transport to waters of the State is prohibited.

3. Activities associated with the subsurface investigation and cleanup which will cause significant adverse migration of wastes or hazardous substances are prohibited.

B. **TASKS**

1. **WORKPLAN TO DELINEATE SOURCES**
COMPLIANCE DATE: Completed

Submit a workplan acceptable to the Executive Officer to identify and laterally and vertically delineate all the sources of pollution at the Site. The workplan shall specify objectives, investigation methods and rationale, and a proposed time schedule.

2. **COMPLETION OF SOURCE DELINEATION**

COMPLIANCE DATE: Completed

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer documenting procedures and completion of the scope of work described in the Task 1 workplan. The technical report shall identify and describe confirmed and potential on-Site sources of pollution.

3. **RISK EVALUATION AND REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN**

COMPLIANCE DATE: September 28, 2012

Submit a workplan acceptable to the Executive Officer: 1) to evaluate site-specific human health risk and ecological risk, 2) to delineate and describe the lateral and vertical extent of soil and groundwater pollution on and extending downgradient of the Site, and 3) to define potential contaminant migration pathways. The workplan shall incorporate information from the conceptual site model (i.e., identify pathways and receptors where site contaminants pose a potential threat to human health or the environment). The workplan shall propose and describe methods and procedures for evaluating risk that incorporate current standards of practice at the time the work is performed. The workplan shall also specify objectives, investigation methods and rationale, and a proposed time schedule. Regional Water Board staff may allow the work proposed in this document to be phased to allow investigation to proceed efficiently, provided that this does not delay compliance.

4. **INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION WORKPLAN**

COMPLIANCE DATE: February 22, 2013, or 30 days after required by the Executive Officer, whichever date is earlier

Submit a workplan acceptable to the Executive Officer to evaluate interim remedial action alternatives and to recommend one or more alternatives for implementation. The workplan shall specify remedial objectives and propose a time schedule. Regional Water Board staff may allow work to be phased to enable the investigation to proceed efficiently. If groundwater extraction is selected as an interim remedial action, then it must be determined if reclamation or discharge to the sanitary sewer is technically or economically feasible. If these disposal options are

infeasible, then a NPDES permit application for discharge of extracted groundwater to waters of the State must be completed.

5. **COMPLETION OF INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTIONS**

COMPLIANCE DATE: 90 days following Executive Officer approval of the Task 4 workplan

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer documenting completion of the scope of work identified in the Task 4 workplan. For ongoing actions, such as soil vapor extraction or groundwater extraction, the report(s) shall document start-up, operation, and maintenance, as opposed to completion. Depending upon the type of interim remedial action implemented and the results, additional activities and additional reports may be required by the Executive Officer.

6. **COMPLETION OF RISK EVALUATION AND REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION**

COMPLIANCE DATE: April 26, 2013

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer documenting procedures and completion of the scope of work described in the Task 3 workplan. The technical report shall include a well-documented conceptual site model supported by hydrogeological and chemical data developed during the investigation. The report shall also delineate and describe the lateral and vertical extent of pollution down to concentrations at or below typical cleanup standards for soil and groundwater. The results of this report will help establish acceptable exposure levels, to be used in developing remedial alternatives in Task 7 below.

Based on the results of the investigation and risk evaluation described in the report, the Executive Officer may determine that additional work under Task 3 and Task 6 of this Order is necessary to complete the remedial investigation.

7. **REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN INCLUDING PROPOSED CLEANUP STANDARDS**

COMPLIANCE DATE: 60 days following Executive Officer approval of Task 6 report

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer containing:

a. Summary of remedial investigation
b. Summary of risk evaluation
c. Evaluation of the installed interim remedial actions
d. Feasibility study evaluating alternative final remedial actions
e. Recommended final remedial actions and cleanup standards
f. Implementation tasks and time schedule

Item d shall include projections of cost, effectiveness, benefits, and impact on public health, welfare, and the environment of each alternative action.

Items a through d shall be consistent with the guidance provided by Subpart F of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (40 CFR Part 300), CERCLA guidance documents with respect to remedial investigations and feasibility studies, Health and Safety Code Section 25356.1(c), and State Water Board Resolution No. 92-49 as amended ("Policies and Procedures for Investigation and Cleanup and Abatement of Discharges Under Water Code Section 13304").

Item e shall consider the preliminary cleanup goals for soil and groundwater identified in finding 12 and shall address the attainability of background levels of water quality (see finding 11).

8. **Delayed Compliance**: If the dischargers is delayed, interrupted, or prevented from meeting one or more of the completion dates specified for the above tasks, the dischargers shall promptly notify the Executive Officer, and either the Regional Water Board or Executive Officer may consider revision of this Order.

C. **PROVISIONS**

1. **No Nuisance**: The storage, handling, treatment, or disposal of polluted soil or groundwater shall not create a nuisance as defined in California Water Code Section 13050(m).

2. **Good Operation and Maintenance (O&M)**: The dischargers shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed to achieve compliance with the requirements of this Order.

3. **Cost Recovery**: The dischargers shall be liable, pursuant to California Water Code Section 13304, to the Regional Water Board for all reasonable costs actually incurred by the Regional Water Board to investigate unauthorized discharges of waste and to oversee cleanup of such waste, abatement of the effects thereof, or other remedial action, required by this Order. If the site addressed by this Order is enrolled in a

State Water Board-managed reimbursement program, reimbursement shall be made in a timely manner pursuant to this Order and according to the procedures established in that program. Any disputes raised by the dischargers over reimbursement amounts or methods used in that program shall be consistent with the dispute resolution procedures for that program.

4. **Access to Site and Records**: In accordance with California Water Code Section 13267(c), the dischargers shall permit the Regional Water Board or its authorized representative:

   a. Entry upon premises in which any pollution source exists, or may potentially exist, or in which any required records are kept, which are relevant to this Order.

   b. Access to copy any records required to be kept under the requirements of this Order.

   c. Inspection of any monitoring or remediation facilities installed in response to this Order.

   d. Sampling of any groundwater or soil which is accessible, or may become accessible, as part of any investigation or remedial action program undertaken by the dischargers.

5. **Self-Monitoring Program**: The dischargers shall comply with the Self-Monitoring Program as attached to this Order and as may be amended by the Executive Officer.

6. **Contractor / Consultant Qualifications**: All technical documents shall be signed by and stamped with the seal of a California-licensed geologist or a California-licensed civil engineer.

7. **Lab Qualifications**: All samples shall be analyzed by State-certified laboratories or laboratories accepted by the Regional Water Board using approved EPA methods for the type of analysis to be performed. All laboratories shall maintain quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) records for Regional Water Board review. This provision does not apply to analyses that can only reasonably be performed on-site (e.g., temperature).

8. **Uploading Documents to the GeoTracker database**: Electronic copies of all correspondence, technical reports, and other documents pertaining to compliance with this Order shall be uploaded to the State Water Board's GeoTracker database within five business days after submittal to the Regional Water Board. Guidance for electronic information submittal

is available at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/cwphome/ust/cleanup/electronic_reporting/index.html

9. **Document Distribution**: An electronic copy and one paper copy of all correspondence, technical reports, and other documents pertaining to compliance with this Order shall be provided to the Regional Water Board. An electronic copy of all documents submitted to the Regional Water Board shall also be provided to the following agency:

   County of Solano, Department of Resource Management,
   Environmental Health Division

   The Executive Officer may modify this distribution list.

10. **Reporting of Changed Owner or Operator**: The dischargers shall submit a technical report to the Regional Water Board on any changes in site occupancy or ownership associated with the property described in this Order within 30 days of the change.

11. **Reporting of Hazardous Substance Release**: If any hazardous substance is discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, the dischargers shall report such discharge to the Regional Water Board by calling (510) 622-2369.

    A written report shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board within five business days. The report shall describe: the nature of the hazardous substance, estimated quantity involved, duration of incident, cause of release, estimated size of affected area, nature of effect, corrective actions taken or planned, schedule of corrective actions planned, and persons/agencies notified.

    This reporting is in addition to reporting to the California Emergency Management Agency required pursuant to the Health and Safety Code.

12. **Periodic SCR Review**: The Regional Water Board will review this Order periodically and may revise the requirements of the Order. The dischargers may request revisions, and upon review the Executive Officer may recommend that the Regional Water Board revise these requirements.

I, Bruce H. Wolfe, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on _____.

_____
Bruce H. Wolfe
Executive Officer

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FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ORDER MAY SUBJECT YOU TO ENFORCEMENT ACTION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: IMPOSITION OF ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL LIABILITY UNDER WATER CODE SECTIONS 13268 OR 13350, OR REFERRAL TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF OR CIVIL OR CRIMINAL LIABILITY
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Attachments: Site Map
Self-Monitoring Program

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM FOR:

ROBERT W. DITTMER
ANN LEWCZYK as trustee of the MICHAEL L. MCINNIS REVOCABLE TRUST
JEWEL HIRSCH
OBIE GOINS
RAY JOHNSON

for the property located at
625 JACKSON STREET
FAIRFIELD, SOLANO COUNTY

1. **Authority and Purpose**: The Regional Water Board requests the technical reports required in this Self-Monitoring Program pursuant to Water Code Sections 13267 and 13304. This Self-Monitoring Program is intended to document compliance with Regional Water Board Order No. ***XX-XXX*** (Site Cleanup Requirements).

2. **Monitoring**: The dischargers shall measure groundwater elevations in all monitoring wells, and shall collect and analyze representative samples of groundwater according to the following schedule:

Well #	Sampling Frequency	Analyses	Well #	Sampling Frequency	Analyses
MW-1	SA	8260, 8015	MW-12I	SA	8260, 8015
MW-1I	SA	8260, 8015	MW-13	SA	8260
MW-2	SA	8260	MW-14	SA	8260
MW-3	SA	8260, 8015	MW-14I	SA	8260
MW-4	SA	8260	MW-14D	SA	8260
MW-5	SA	8260	MW-15	SA	8260, 8015
MW-6	SA	8260	MW-16	SA	8260, 8015

MW-7	SA	8260	MW-16I	SA	8260, 8015
MW-7I	SA	8260	MW-17	SA	8260
MW-8	SA	8260	MW-18	SA	8260
MW-9	SA	8260	MW-18I	SA	8260
MW-10	SA	8260	MW-18D	SA	8260
MW-10R	SA	8260	MW-19	SA	8260
MW-10I	SA	8260	MW-19I	SA	8260
MW-11	SA	8260, 8015	MW-20	SA	8260
MW-11I	SA	8260, 8015	MW-21	SA	8260
MW-12	SA	8260, 8015			

Key: SA = Semi-Annually 8260 = EPA Method 8260
8015 = EPA Method 8015

The dischargers shall sample the existing monitoring wells shown in the table semi-annually. New monitoring wells installed shall be monitored quarterly for at least the first year following installation; then quarterly, semi-annually, or annually thereafter as directed by the Executive Officer. Groundwater samples from new wells in the shallow groundwater zone shall be analyzed by EPA Method 8260 and Method 8015, quantified as gasoline, diesel, Stoddard solvent, and motor oil, unless otherwise directed by the Executive Officer. Groundwater samples from wells in the intermediate and deep zones shall be analyzed by EPA Method 8260. Wells on a semi-annual sampling schedule shall be sampled during the first and third quarters to provide data on groundwater elevation changes. Monitoring well gauging and sampling at this site shall be coordinated with gauging and sampling at the 622-630 Jackson Street and 712 Madison Street sites so that groundwater data collection occurs optimally on the same day. In no case shall these data be collected more than three days apart. Groundwater samples shall be analyzed using the USEPA method(s) shown in the above table, except as noted in the text above. The dischargers may propose changes in the sampling and analytical program; any proposed changes are subject to Executive Officer approval.

3. **Groundwater Monitoring Reports**: The dischargers shall submit routine monitoring reports to the Regional Water Board no later than 30 days following the end of the quarter (e.g., report for first quarter of the year due April 30) in which the monitoring even occurred. The first semi-annual monitoring report required under this Order shall be due within 30 days following the end of either the first or third quarter after this Order is adopted; whichever occurs first. As noted above, new wells shall initially be sampled each quarter for the first year, and a monitoring report shall be submitted within 30 days following the end of each quarter. Each report shall be a stand-alone document and shall include, at a minimum:

   a. Transmittal Letter: The transmittal letter shall discuss any deviations or violations during the reporting period and actions taken or planned to correct the problem. The letter shall be signed by the dischargers or his/her duly authorized representative, and shall include a statement by the official, under penalty of perjury, that the report is true and correct to the best of the official's knowledge. The report shall be signed and stamped by a California-licensed geologist or California-licensed engineer.

   b. Groundwater Elevations: Groundwater elevation data shall be presented in tabular form, and a groundwater elevation contour map shall be prepared for each monitored water-bearing zone. A graph and a table showing historical groundwater elevations shall be included in the fourth quarterly report each year. Groundwater elevations shall be measured from a surveyed point at each well established by a California licensed surveyor. All wells installed by the dischargers for 622-630 Jackson Street, 625 Jackson Street, and 712 Madison Street shall be surveyed to a common datum point, and all dischargers shall provide access to their wells for this purpose. All dischargers shall provide complete groundwater elevation and well elevation data to the dischargers for 622-630 Jackson Street, 625 Jackson Street, and 712 Madison Street within 10 working days following each well gauging and/or sampling event. This data exchange will allow dischargers to prepare monitoring reports that are consistent to facilitate comparison of the information contained in the reports.

   c. Groundwater Analyses: Groundwater elevation and analytical data shall be presented in tabular form, and isoconcentration maps shall be prepared for one or more key contaminants for each monitored water-bearing zone, as appropriate. The report shall indicate the analytical method(s) used, detection limits obtained for each reported constituent, and a summary of QA/QC data. A graph and a table showing historical groundwater sampling results shall be included in the final report each year. The report shall describe any significant changes in contaminant concentration or changes in groundwater elevation since the last report, and any measures proposed to address any increases observed.

Supporting data, such as lab data sheets, need not be included in the hard copy of the report (however, see record keeping - below).

d. Groundwater Extraction: If applicable, the report shall include groundwater extraction results in tabular form, for each extraction well and for the site as a whole, expressed in gallons per minute and total groundwater volume for the quarter. The report shall also include contaminant removal results, from groundwater extraction wells and from other remediation systems (e.g., soil vapor extraction), expressed in units of chemical mass per unit of groundwater extracted, mass per day and mass for the quarter or reporting interval. Historical mass removal results shall be included in the final report each year. Mass removal results shall also be displayed graphically.

e. Project Status Report: The monitoring report shall describe relevant work completed during the reporting period (e.g., site investigation, interim remedial measures) and work planned for the following reporting period.

4. **Violation Reports**: If the dischargers violate requirements in the Site Cleanup Requirements, then the dischargers shall notify the Regional Water Board case manager by telephone and email as soon as practicable once the dischargers has knowledge of the violation. Regional Water Board staff may, depending on violation severity, require the dischargers to submit a separate technical report on the violation within five working days of notification. Regional Water Board staff shall specify the content and scope of this report.

5. **Other Reports**: The dischargers shall notify the Regional Water Board in writing a minimum of five business days prior to any site activities, such as well construction, soil, soil gas, or groundwater sampling, soil excavation, or other activities which could have the potential to cause further migration of contaminants or which would provide new opportunities for site investigation.

6. **Record Keeping**: The dischargers or their agent shall retain data generated for the above reports, including lab results and QA/QC data, for a minimum of six years after origination and shall submit copies of these documents to the Regional Water Board upon request.

7. **SMP Revisions**: Revisions to the Self-Monitoring Program may be ordered by the Executive Officer, either on his/her own initiative or at the request of the dischargers. Prior to making SMP revisions, the Executive Officer will consider the burden, including costs, of associated self-monitoring reports relative to the benefits to be obtained from these reports.

8. **Uploading Reports to the GeoTracker database:** All monitoring reports and laboratory data shall be uploaded to the State Water Board's GeoTracker database within five business days of submittal to the Regional Water Board. An

electronic copy and one paper copy of all reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board, and an electronic copy submitted to the Solano County Department of Resource Management, Environmental Health Division.