

Appendix A

Revised Tentative Order

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

REVISED TENTATIVE ORDER

ADOPTION OF SITE CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS FOR:

TERRY A. DUREE, INC.
STEPHEN SPENCER
RONALD WASLOHN
TEGTMEIER ASSOCIATES, INC.

for the property located at
622-630 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 property is the location of the former Gillespie Cleaners (Site #1 on Figure 1; hereafter, the Property or Site), located on the eastern side of Jackson Street approximately midway between Texas Street to the north and Missouri Street to the south. The Property is currently occupied by a one story commercial building. It 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. Alley C serves as the southern boundary of the Property. South of Missouri Street is a residential neighborhood.
2. **Site History:** Groundwater at the Site is significantly impacted by Stoddard solvent (a petroleum product used for dry cleaning) and the dry cleaning solvent tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and related volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Dry cleaning operations, printing operations, and retail auto sales (which did not provide repair service) were conducted at 622-630 Jackson Street under various business owners over several periods from about 1943 to 1973. The property has been used for office and other retail purposes for approximately the last 40 years. While historical operations at the Site included the use and discharge of Stoddard solvent, it does not appear that PCE was used or discharged at the Site.
 - a. **Business Operations:** Mr. Bernard Gillespie (deceased) owned and operated a dry cleaning business called Gillespie Cleaners at the Property from about 1943 until 1947. Solano Printers later operated a printing business at the Property from about 1960 to 1966. Singh's Imported Car Service (also known as Singh BMW Motors) used a portion of the Property from 1969 to 1970 for an auto brokerage

business. Fairfield Printing Company subsequently operated a printing company at the Property in 1973.

Available information, including site data, indicates that Gillespie Cleaners used Stoddard solvent in their dry cleaning operations, and that this was the predominant chemical used at similar businesses during this period. Gillespie Cleaners moved to a newly constructed building at a different location at the start of 1947. Advertisements in the local paper stated that they would be using new equipment with state of the art methods at this new facility, suggesting a change to the use of PCE in their dry cleaning process at the new location. Records indicate the sizeable operation had 21 employees.

Stoddard solvent discharged to soil and groundwater acts similarly to other petroleum hydrocarbons and typically does not migrate far from the source, especially in fine-textured soil such as those underlying the Site. The presence of Stoddard solvent in soil and groundwater at the former location of Gillespie Cleaners suggests that it was discharged as the result of operations at Gillespie Cleaners. Given common industry practices at the time, Stoddard solvent may have been discharged due to surface spillage (for example, during delivery and transfer within the facility), leakage from storage containers, and disposal of used solvent on the ground outside the dry cleaner. Spilled solvent can also enter soil and groundwater through cracks and expansion joints in floors.

Information provided in a sworn deposition by the former owner of Solano Printers suggests that alcohol-based cleaners may have been used in the operations of Solano Printers and Fairfield Printing Company. Alcohol has not been reported in either soil or groundwater samples and is not a contaminant of concern at the Site. Fairfield City ordinances and business license records, together with building construction information, indicate that the Singh auto business was a retail automobile broker that did not provide auto repair services. Consequently, neither Stoddard solvent nor VOCs were likely to be used as part of their business operations.

b. Land Ownership:

- Moore and Tegtmeier, a partnership, owned the Property from around February 5, 1945, to April 20, 1972. It owned the Property when Gillespie Cleaners was operating. In 1972, Moore and Tegtmeier transferred the Site to Tegtmeier Associates, Inc., when the partnership sought and obtained permission from the Corporation Commissioner to transfer from a partnership to a corporation. Tegtmeier Associates, Inc., retained ownership of the Property until 1999, when it was sold to Sudha Sawkar.
- Mr. Stephen Spencer, Mr. Ronald Waslohn and Ms. Billye J. Hawkins-Waslohn purchased the Property from Mr. Sawkar in 2004, and in 2005 Terry A. Duree, Inc., acquired an ownership interest. Ms. Billye J. Hawkins-Waslohn was removed from the property title in 2006. Mr. Spencer, Mr.

Waslohn and Terry A. Duree, Inc., are the current co-equal owners of the Property, which is currently used as an office building.

3. **Named Dischargers:** Mr. Stephen Spencer, Mr. Ronald Waslohn, and Terry A. Duree, Inc., are named as dischargers because they are the current owners of the Property on which there has and continues to be a discharge of waste in the form of Stoddard solvent, have knowledge of the discharge, and have the legal ability to prevent migration of the waste.

Tegtmeier Associates, Inc., is named as a discharger because it is the successor entity to Moore and Tegtmeier, the owner of the Property at the time Gillespie Cleaners was operating. Gillespie Cleaners discharged Stoddard solvent. Common industry practices during the period it operated typically resulted in discharges of solvent to the ground. Additionally, no subsequent operators at the Property used Stoddard solvent. Moore & Tegtmeier owned the Property at the time of Gillespie Cleaners' discharge, knew or should have known of the activities that resulted in the discharge, and had the legal ability to prevent the discharge. As a result, it is responsible for the discharge as a prior landowner.

Mr. Bernard Gillespie of Gillespie Cleaners is not named as a discharger because he is deceased. Ms. Billye J. Hawkins-Waslohn is not named as a discharger because she is not the current owner of the property and did not own the property when the initial release would have occurred. Mr. Sudha Sawkar is not named as a discharger because he is not the current owner of the property and did not own the property when the initial discharge occurred.

The previous operators of Solano Printers and Fairfield Printing Company are not named as dischargers because they likely used alcohol as a cleaning solvent, and alcohol compounds are not contaminants of concern at the Site, and they would not have used Stoddard solvent. Similarly, Singh's Imported Car Service is not named as a discharger because it operated a business that did not use Stoddard solvent or VOCs.

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 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 about 10 feet above mean sea level (msl) about one-half mile north of Suisun Slough. At the nearby Fairfield Cleaners site across Jackson Street, unconfined groundwater is encountered during drier months at a depth of about 3 to 4 feet below ground surface (bgs), rising to about 2 to 3 feet bgs during the winter. In this area

groundwater flows generally southeastward with a gradient of about 0.005 ft/ft. The shallow gradient reflects the level topography, low elevation of the Site, and its proximity to Suisun Slough.

The thick sequence of sediment beneath the Site was deposited by small intermittent streams flowing southeast from the hills towards 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 and clayey sand lenses that represent buried channel deposits of small intermittent streams. With increasing depth, the sand units become relatively more abundant and are generally coarser in texture, thicker, and more continuous laterally. Groundwater beneath the Site preferentially flows through the coarser-textured strata. Genesis Engineering and Redevelopment (Genesis), an environmental consulting firm retained by current property owners at the nearby Fairfield Cleaners site, has designated shallow, intermediate, and deeper water bearing zones beneath these sites 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:**

In December 2010, the current property owners for the nearby Fairfield Cleaners property conducted a limited environmental assessment immediately downgradient of that Site and adjacent to a sanitary sewer line that runs beneath Alley C towards the sewer trunk line beneath Jackson Street. Grab groundwater samples were collected from the shallow and intermediate water bearing zones at two locations and submitted for laboratory analysis. Laboratory analytical reports for both shallow and intermediate groundwater samples show significant concentrations of the VOCs PCE, trichloroethylene (TCE), and dichloroethylene (DCE), and detectable concentrations of vinyl chloride.

Because PCE is a solvent commonly used in dry cleaning operations and TCE and DCE are breakdown products of PCE, this contamination is likely the result of discharge associated with one or more dry cleaners. During the latter half of the 20th century a common business practice was to dispose of process water containing PCE in the sanitary sewer. Discontinuities in the sewer line beneath Alley C adjacent to 625 Jackson Street and 622-630 were documented by the current owners of the 625 Jackson Street property. These discontinuities may have resulted in a release of contaminants to the environment. Since the granular base layer and backfill material beneath and around the sewer pipe is more permeable than the surrounding native soil it may have served as a preferential pathway for migration as well. Other common release mechanisms at dry cleaners 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 direct permeation through the concrete floor.

In August 2011, the current property owners for Fairfield Cleaners conducted a second limited environmental assessment immediately adjacent to the eastern wall of the building at 622-630 Jackson Street. Shallow soil, soil gas, and grab groundwater samples were collected and submitted for laboratory analysis. PCE, TCE, and DCE were not present in either soil or soil gas samples; however high concentrations of Stoddard were reported in soil samples. No VOCs were reported in a groundwater sample from the shallow zone; however, high concentrations of Stoddard solvent were reported. Significant concentrations of the VOCs PCE, TCE, and DCE were reported in groundwater samples from the intermediate groundwater zone. Laboratory analytical reports for groundwater samples collected from the intermediate zone indicate that the PCE concentrations are approximately one order of magnitude above California maximum contaminant level (MCL).

The location of the soil, soil gas, and groundwater samples collected at this Site, together with laboratory analytical data for these samples, suggests that VOCs were discharged near, but not at the Site, and possibly from the adjacent sanitary sewer line or an upgradient source. This is supported by the absence of VOCs in soil, soil gas, and shallow groundwater samples adjacent to the building. The significant concentrations of Stoddard solvent in groundwater samples indicate that this contaminant was discharged at this Site. Investigation is needed to identify the source(s) of contamination, delineate contaminant pathways, identify and evaluate potential sensitive receptors, and characterize the vertical and lateral extent of contamination in soil and groundwater at and downgradient of the Site.

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

8. **Adjacent Sites:** Fairfield Cleaners (Site #2 on Figure 1) and an earlier dry cleaning business previously operated at 625 Jackson Street for about 30 years. Fairfield One Hour Cleaners previously operated approximately one block northwest at 712 Madison Street (Site #3 on Figure 1) for almost 50 years. Businesses of this type typically used VOCs or Stoddard solvent in their operations. Soil and groundwater samples collected at these two locations contain VOCs but not Stoddard solvent.

The current property owners for Fairfield Cleaners have conducted soil, soil gas, and/or groundwater investigations at and near their property, and two limited assessments at the 712 Madison Street and the 622-630 Jackson Street properties. The current property owners of the 712 Madison Street property have also conducted a soil and groundwater investigation at and near their property. A release of contaminants has been confirmed at all of these locations; however, the timing, nature, and significance of these releases and the degree to which groundwater contaminant plumes from these sites may be comingled or may have impacted other sites has not been determined. Corresponding Site Cleanup

Requirements have been developed for the properties identified above, and the Board encourages all dischargers to work cooperatively 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 site is located in the Suisun-Fairfield Valley groundwater basin listed in the Basin Plan as DWR Basin 2-3. 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. 88-63, "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 discharger 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 discharger 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. This Order has been adopted because soil and groundwater at 622-630 Jackson Street and in the vicinity are significantly impacted by Stoddard solvent.
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 named dischargers (or its 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: October 26, 2012

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

2. **COMPLETION OF SOURCE DELINEATION**

COMPLIANCE DATE: January 25, 2013

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: February 1, 2013

Submit a workplan acceptable to the Executive Officer: 1) to identify, evaluate, and quantify 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 in the shallow, intermediate, and deep groundwater zones to the applicable MCL or Environmental Screening Level for each contaminant; 3) to identify, delineate, and map potential contaminant migration pathways in three dimensions; and 4) to quantify to the extent practicable the relative importance of individual migration pathways to contaminant migration in the area of the site and downgradient. The workplan shall incorporate relevant information from the site conceptual 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: May 31, 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 national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit application for discharge of extracted groundwater to waters of the U.S. must be completed.

5. **COMPLETION OF INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTIONS**

COMPLIANCE DATE: 90 days following acceptance of Task 4 workplan

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer documenting completion of the scope of work identified in the Task 5 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: September 20, 2013

Submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer documenting procedures and completion of the scope of work described in the Task 3 workplans. 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 assessment

- 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 discharger is delayed, interrupted, or prevented from meeting one or more of the completion dates specified for the above tasks, the discharger 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 discharger 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 discharger 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 discharger 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 discharger 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 discharger.
5. **Self-Monitoring Program:** The discharger 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 discharger 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 15 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 discharger 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 discharger 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:

TERRY A. DUREE, INC.
STEPHEN SPENCER
RONALD WASLOHN
TEGTMEIER ASSOCIATES, INC.

for the property located at
622-630 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 Interval	Sampling Frequency	Analyses EPA Method
Shallow	Quarterly	8260, 8015
Intermediate	Quarterly	8260, 8015

The dischargers shall sample monitoring wells quarterly, as shown in the table. New monitoring and extraction wells installed shall be monitored quarterly for at least the first year following installation; then quarterly or semi-annually as directed by the Executive Officer. Groundwater samples from new wells in the shallow and intermediate groundwater zones shall be analyzed by EPA Method 8260 and EPA Method 8015. The EPA Method 8015 shall include a full range analysis quantified as gas, diesel, motor oil, and Stoddard solvent, unless otherwise directed by the Executive Officer. Chromatograms shall be included with all reports that include laboratory results.

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 following sites: 625 Jackson Street and 712 Madison Street 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. The dischargers may propose changes in the sampling and analytical program; any proposed changes are subject to Executive Officer approval.

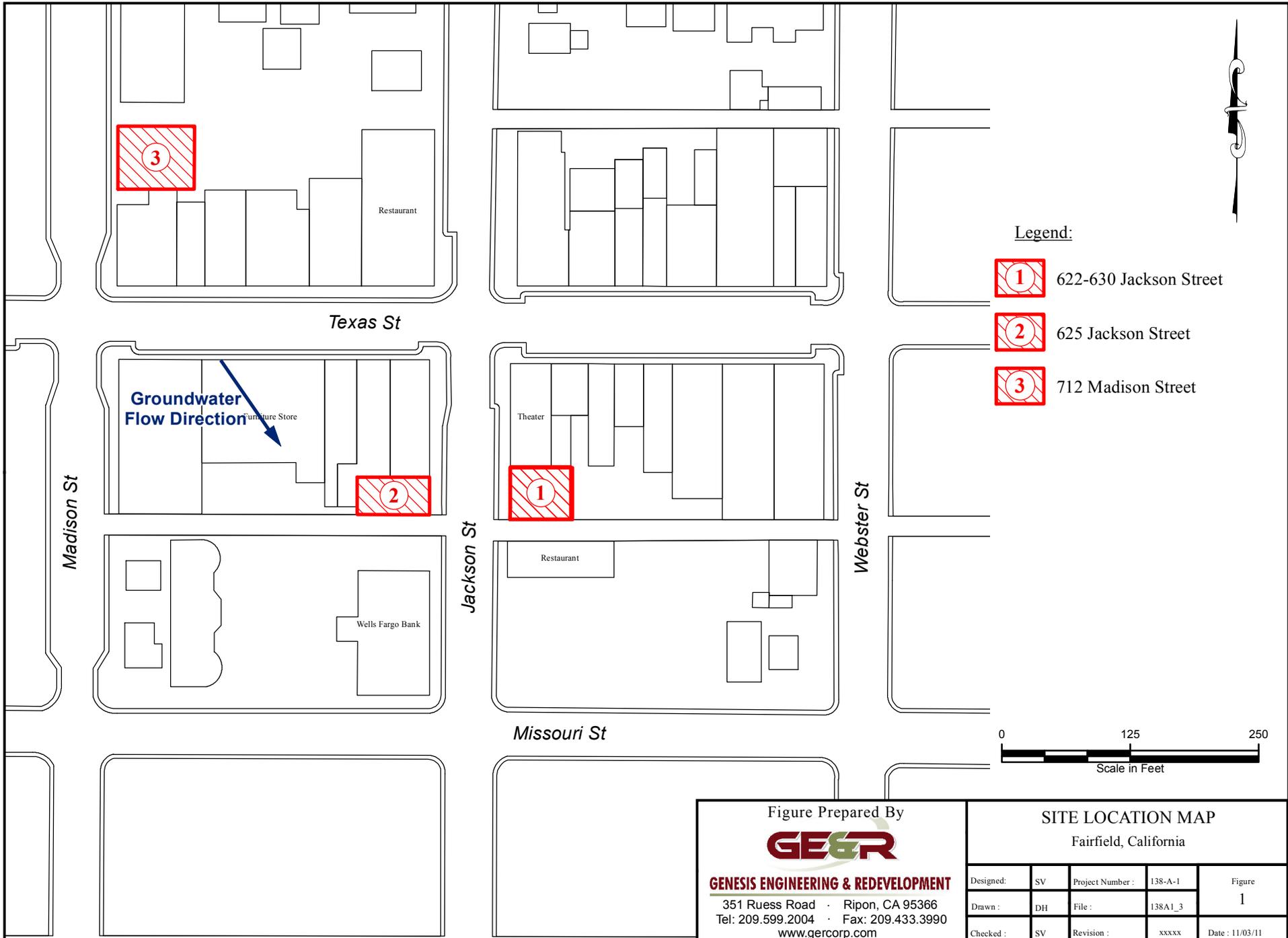
3. **Groundwater Monitoring Reports:** The dischargers shall submit routine monitoring reports to the Regional Water Board no later than 30 days following the end of the quarter (e.g., report for first quarter of the year due April 30) in which the monitoring event occurred. The first semi-annual monitoring 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 discharger 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 last monitoring 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 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.
 - 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 deemed appropriate by the Executive Officer. 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 monitoring 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 but shall be included in electronic copies of the report and uploaded to the GeoTracker database (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 discharger shall notify the Regional Water Board case manager by telephone and email as soon as practicable once the dischargers have knowledge of the violation. Regional Water Board staff may, depending on violation severity, require the discharger 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 agents 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.



Legend:

-  622-630 Jackson Street
-  625 Jackson Street
-  712 Madison Street



Figure Prepared By



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SITE LOCATION MAP
Fairfield, California

Designed:	SV	Project Number:	138-A-1	Figure 1
Drawn:	DH	File:	138A1_3	
Checked:	SV	Revision:	xxxxx	Date: 11/03/11