

# Appendix A

## Revised Tentative Order

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

REVISED TENTATIVE ORDER

ADOPTION OF SITE CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS FOR:

RX DAUGHTERS, LLC  
GEORGE TOMASINI, JR., TRUSTEE OF THE G. J. TOMASINI TRUST  
GERALD DUENSING  
SANDRA DUENSING  
THOMAS TURIGLIATTO

for the property located at  
712 MADISON STREET  
FAIRFIELD, SOLANO COUNTY

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

1. **Site Location:** This property is the location of the former Fairfield One Hour Cleaners (Site #3 on Figure 1), located on the east side of Madison Street approximately midway between Texas Street to the south and Empire Street to the north, within the downtown commercial district of the City of Fairfield (hereafter, the Property or Site). The Property is currently occupied by a single commercial building divided into three separate units (710, 712, and 714 Madison Street). The approximate dimensions of the Property are about 100 feet along Madison Street and approximately 125 feet to the eastern Property boundary. Texas Street is the main street through downtown, and Madison Street is a primary cross-street. North of Empire Street is a residential neighborhood.
2. **Site History:** Soil and groundwater at the Site and in the vicinity of the former Fairfield One Hour Cleaners are significantly impacted by the dry cleaning solvent tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and related volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The former Fairfield One Hour Cleaners and other dry cleaners operated at the Site for nearly five decades, from around the late 1940s to the mid-1990s. During this time period Stoddard solvent and, later, PCE were commonly used by dry cleaners during the period of time. The common industry practices at dry cleaners during the time this cleaner operated routinely resulted in releases of PCE into the environment. The Property has been used as an office building since about 2000.
  - a. **Dry Cleaning Operations:** The following individuals operated dry cleaning businesses at this location.

- Gene Carter (deceased) operated a dry cleaning business at this location beginning in the late 1940s.
  - During the 1950s Harry Leigh (deceased) purchased the business, later selling it to Thomas Turigliatto and Inez Turigliatto (deceased) in 1959.
  - The Turigliattos operated Fairfield One Hour Cleaners from 1959 until 1979, when it was sold to Gerald Duensing and Sandra Duensing.
  - The Duensing family operated the dry cleaning business at the Site from 1979 until the mid-1990s, when Darrin Miller and Brenda Miller began operating a dry cleaning business there. It is uncertain if the Millers were employees of the Duensing family or had acquired the business from them.
- b. **Property Ownership:** The current owners of the Property are George Tomasini, Jr., Trustee of the G.J. Tomasini Trust (50%) and RX Daughter, LLC (50%). Since 1946, the Property has transferred through a series of inheritances. It is unnecessary to go into the detailed history because all of these former owners are deceased.
3. **Named Dischargers:** RX Daughters, LLC is named as a discharger because it has owned the Property since 2011, has knowledge of the continuing waste discharges at the Site, and has the legal ability to prevent the discharges. George Jay Tomasini, Jr., as Trustee of the G.J. Tomasini Trust is named as a discharger because he owns the Property, has knowledge of the continuing waste discharges at the Site, and has the legal ability to prevent the discharges.

Thomas Turigliatto is named as a discharger because he was the operator of the dry cleaning business and discharged waste in the form of PCE at the Site. As stated earlier, during his operations, it was common industry practice for dry cleaner operators to use and dispose of PCE on site.

Gerald Duensing and Sandra Duensing are named as dischargers because they too operated a dry cleaning business and discharged waste in the form of PCE at the Site. Sewer inspection records indicate that they discharged PCE by the bucket onto the ground behind the building.

Gene Carter, Harry Leigh, and Inez Turigliatto are not named as dischargers because they are deceased. Darrin Miller and Brenda Miller are not named as dischargers because there is insufficient evidence as to their activities at the Property, and their 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 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 14 feet above mean sea level (msl) about one-half mile north of Suisun Slough. Unconfined groundwater is encountered at a depth of about 4 to 5 feet below ground surface (bgs). In this area groundwater flows generally southeastward with a gradient of about 0.008 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 southeastward 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 and clayey sand lenses that represent the 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 coarser-textured strata. E<sub>2</sub>C Remediation, an environmental consulting firm retained by the current property owners, has designated shallow (upper and lower), medium, and intermediate 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 likely some hydraulic communication between these zones.

6. **Remedial Investigation:**

During October and November 2011, the current owners of the Property conducted an environmental investigation at this Site. Laboratory analytical reports for samples from groundwater monitoring wells installed for this characterization work show high concentrations of the VOCs PCE, trichloroethylene (TCE), and dichloroethylene (DCE).

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 a discharge associated with one or more dry cleaners. During the latter half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century a common business practice was to dispose of process water containing PCE in the sanitary sewer. Discontinuities in sewer lines have likely 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 direct permeation through the concrete floor.

Soil samples were collected from six shallow borings along the sanitary sewer line that services the Property. Soil samples were also collected from five additional 60-foot deep borings in the vicinity of the Site. Groundwater samples were collected from 17 wells installed at the site. Soil and groundwater samples

collected were submitted to a laboratory for VOC analysis. Fourteen of the 61 soil samples analyzed contained VOCs. Groundwater samples from 14 of the wells sampled contained VOCs

Currently there are 17 groundwater monitoring wells associated with this Site: 6 upper shallow zone wells; 5 lower shallow zone wells; 1 medium zone well; and 5 intermediate zone wells. Laboratory analytical reports for soil samples collected from the borings at the well locations document detectable concentrations of the VOCs PCE, trichloroethylene (TCE), dichloroethylene (DCE), and vinyl chloride in some samples. Groundwater samples from wells in the upper and lower shallow zones downgradient of the Site were reported to contain VOCs, although typically at lower concentrations than in the wells closer to the source area. Groundwater samples from downgradient wells in the intermediate zone contained PCE at concentrations above the California maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 5 micrograms per liter (ug/L) (equivalent to parts per billion (ppb)) for this compound. VOCs were not reported in groundwater samples from the wells upgradient of the Site.

The Site investigation report submitted to the Regional Water Board by the current property owners in February 2012 indicates that contaminant plumes in the shallow upper, shallow lower, and intermediate groundwater zones extend offsite to the southeast. Groundwater samples from the lower shallow zone well approximately 15 feet from the building at the Site (WS-2-SL) were reported to contain in excess of 18,000 ug/L PCE, 2 ug/L TCE, and 3 ug/L DCE. Reported contaminant concentrations in a groundwater sample from lower shallow zone well WS-5-SL approximately 100 feet from the Site were lower. PCE was reported at 183 ug/L in groundwater at that location. 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, the contaminant plumes in the shallow and intermediate groundwater zones appear to extend downgradient beyond the current monitoring well network. The extent of these contaminant plumes is currently being evaluated. The remedial investigation for this Site is ongoing 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) at 622-630 Jackson Street (Site #1 on Figure 1) operated from approximately 1943 to late 1946 or early 1947. Another dry cleaner previously operated at 625 Jackson Street (Fairfield Cleaners, Site #2 on Figure 2) for about 50 years beginning in the mid-1950s. Businesses of this type typically used VOCs or petroleum-based Stoddard solvent in their operations. Groundwater samples collected at these two locations have been reported to contain VOCs; Stoddard solvent has also been reported in soil and groundwater samples collected at 622-630 Jackson Street.

The current property owners for the former Fairfield Cleaners have conducted soil, soil gas, and groundwater investigations at and near their property, and limited soil, soil gas, and/or groundwater assessments at the 712 Madison Street and 622-630 Jackson Street properties. The current property owners for Fairfield One Hour Cleaners have conducted a soil and groundwater investigation at and near their property. A release of contaminants has been confirmed at these locations; however, the timing and quantity of these releases and the degree to which groundwater contaminant plumes from these properties may be comingled or may have impacted other properties has not been determined. Corresponding Site Cleanup Requirements have been developed for all three of the properties identified above, and the Board encourages the dischargers for this Property work cooperatively with the dischargers for the other properties 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.
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 discharger (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: September 7, 2012

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

### **2. COMPLETION OF SOURCE DELINEATION**

COMPLIANCE DATE: November 30, 2012

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 15,, 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 for PCE and its breakdown products, 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: April 12, , 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 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](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

=====  
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:

RX DAUGHTERS, LLC

GEORGE TOMASINI, JR. as TRUSTEE of the G. J. TOMASINI TRUST

GERALD DUENSING

SANDRA DUENSING

THOMAS TURIGLIATTO

for the property located at  
712 MADISON 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. R2-2012-00XX (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 EPA Method	Well #	Sampling Frequency	Analyses EPA Method
B2-SU	Quarterly	8260; 8015	WS-3-I	Quarterly	8260
WS-1-SU	Quarterly	8260; 8015	WS-4-SU	Quarterly	8260; 8015
WS-1-SL	Quarterly	8260; 8015	WS-4-SL	Quarterly	8260; 8015
WS-1-I	Quarterly	8260	WS-4-I	Quarterly	8260
WS-2-SU	Quarterly	8260; 8015	WS-5-SU	Quarterly	8260; 8015
WS-2-SL	Quarterly	8260; 8015	WS-5-SL	Quarterly	8260; 8015
WS-2-I	Quarterly	8260	WS-5-M	Quarterly	8260; 8015
WS-3-SU	Quarterly	8260; 8015	WS-5-I	Quarterly	8260
WS-3-SL	Quarterly	8260; 8015			

The dischargers shall sample the existing monitoring wells shown in the table quarterly. 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 all new wells shall be analyzed by EPA Method 8015 and EPA Method 8260 unless otherwise directed by the Executive Officer. Groundwater samples analyzed by EPA Method 8015 shall be quantified for full range analysis, including gasoline, diesel, Stoddard solvent, and motor oil, unless otherwise directed by the Executive Officer. Chromatograms shall be included with all reports that include laboratory results.

Wells that may be changed from a quarterly to 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: 622-630 Jackson Street and/or the adjacent property, and 625 Jackson 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

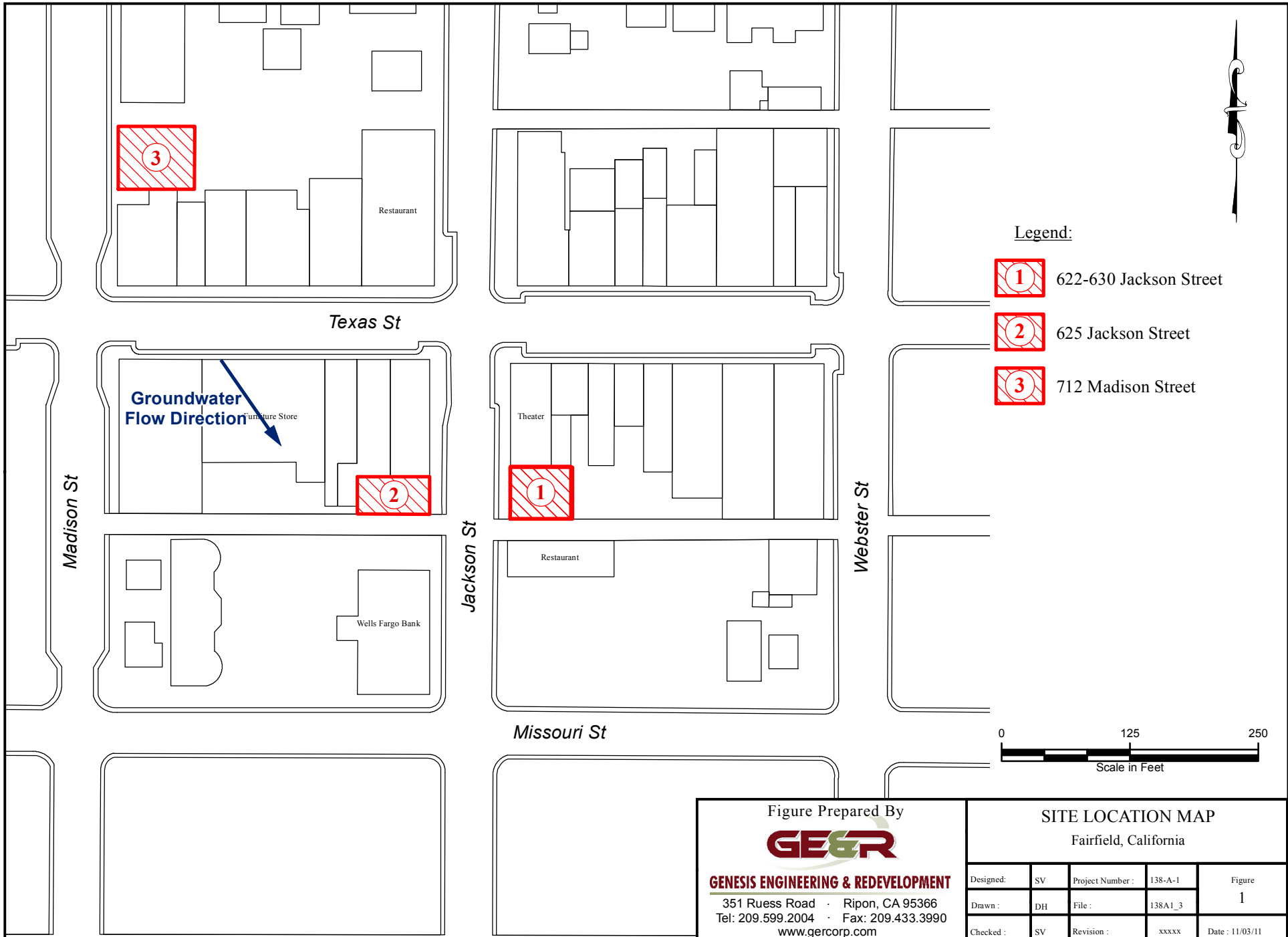


showing historical groundwater elevations shall be included in the last monitoring report each year. Groundwater elevations shall be measured from a surveyed point at each well established by a California licensed surveyor. All wells installed by the dischargers for 622-630 Jackson Street and/or adjacent property, 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 graphic and tabular form; 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