

Environmental Protection

California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region

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Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100, San Diego, California 92123-4353 (619) 467-2952 • Fax (619) 571-6972 http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego

October 7, 2008

CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED 7006 2760 0000 1615 7363

Tom Deeney
Director of Corporate Compliance
Ametek Inc.
37 North Valley Road, Bldg 4
PO Box 1764
Paoli, Pennslyvania 19301-0801

Dear Mr. Deeney:

NOTICE OF HEARING AND ISSUANCE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL LIABILITY COMPLAINT NO. R9-2008-0033 TO AMETEK INC. FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH CLEANUP AND ABATEMENT ORDER (CAO) NO. R9-2002-201, FORMER AMETEK/KETEMA AEROSPACE MANUFACTURING FACILITY LOCATED AT 790 GREENFIELD DRIVE EL CAJON, CALIFORNIA

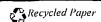
Enclosed please find Administrative Civil Liability Complaint (Complaint) No. R9-2008-0033 against Ametek Inc. (Ametek) for failure to comply with CAO R9-2002-201 by failing to report as required by Directive No. 1 by properly complying with Directive 1e and failing to submit a complete Feasibility Study as required by Directive No. 3. The Complaint recommends the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (Regional Board), impose a civil liability of \$2,269,000 for these violations.

Waiver of Hearing

Pursuant to Water Code section 13323, the Regional Board will hold a hearing on the Complaint no later than 90 days after it is served. Ametek may elect to waive its right to a hearing before the Regional Board and agree to pay the proposed liability. Waiver of the hearing constitutes admission of the validity of the allegations of violation in the Complaint and acceptance of the assessment of civil liability in the amount of \$2,269,000 as set forth in the Complaint. If Ametek wishes to exercise this option, it must complete the following:

1. By 5:00 p.m., October 24, 2008, an authorized agent must sign the enclosed waiver and submit it to the Regional Board, along with a cashier's check in the amount of \$2,269,000 made payable to the "State Water Resources Control Board" for deposit into the Waste Discharge Permit Fund.

California Environmental Protection Agency





*Please note that Ametek's waiver and agreement to pay the proposed liability constitutes a proposed settlement that will not become final until after a 30-day public comment period, as provided by the State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Enforcement Policy (version dated February 12, 2002). The settlement will not be effective until approved by the Regional Board.

Public Hearing

Alternatively, if Ametek elects to proceed to a public hearing, a hearing is tentatively scheduled to be held at the Regional Board meeting on December 10, 2008. The meeting is scheduled to convene at 9:00 a.m. at the Regional Board Office, 9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100, San Diego, CA. At that time, the Regional Board will accept testimony and public comment and decide whether to affirm, reject, or modify the proposed liability, or whether to refer the matter for judicial civil action.

Enclosed you will also find a draft of the procedures I am recommending that the Regional Board follow in conducting the hearing. Please note that comments on the proposed procedures are due by October 17, 2008 to the Regional Board's advisory attorney, Catherine George Hagan.

Please contact State Water Resources Control Board Office of Enforcement Attorney Jorge Leon at (916) 341-5180 and via email at jleon@waterboards.ca.gov or Laurie Walsh (858) 467-2970 and via e-mail at Lwalsh@waterboards.ca.gov if you have any questions concerning this matter.

Respectfully,

David Barker

Surface Water Units Branch Chief

Enclosures: 1. Complaint No. R9-2008-0033

2. Complaint No. R9-2008-0033 Technical Analysis

3. Draft Notice of Public Hearing

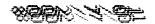
4. Waiver of Public Hearing

John Lorman, Procopio, Cory, Hargreaves & Savitch LLP, Fax No. (619) 744-5417 CC: jjl@procopio.com (Fax and Email)

Catherine George Hagan, Senior Staff Counsel, Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, chagan@waterboards.ca.gov (Email only)

California Environmental Protection Agency





Jorge Leon, Senior Staff Counsel, State Board Office of Enforcement, ileon@waterboards.ca.gov (Email only)

Ken Weinberg, Director of Water Resources, San Diego County Water Authority kweinberg@sdcwa.org (Email only)

Dan Diehr, Water Resources Department, San Diego County Water Authority. DDiehr@sdcwa.org (Email only)

James Beard, Director, Maintenance & Operations, Cajon Valley Union School District, BEARDJ@cajonvalley.net (Email only)

Constantine Kontaxis, Cal Trans Engineering Department, Constantine.Kontaxis@dot.ca.gov (Email only)

Juan C. Osornio, Department of Toxic Substances Control, School Property Evaluation and Cleanup Division, Cypress Schools Unit, josornio@dtsc.ca.gov (Email only)

Greg Cross, City of San Diego, gcross@sandiego.gov (Email only)

Tim Smith, Helix Water District, tim.smith@helixwater.org (Email only)

Bob Cook, General Manager Lakeside Water District, lwdbobcook@sbcglobal.net (Email only)

LeeAnn Lardy, Real Property Project Manager, County Airports Gillespie Field, LeeAnn.Lardy@sdcounty.ca.gov (Email only)

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN DIEGO REGION

IN THE MATTER OF:

AMETEK INC.

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH CLEANUP AND ABATEMENT ORDER NO. R9-2002-201. COMPLAINT NO. R9-2008-0033 FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL LIABILITY

October 7, 2008

AMETEK INC.IS HEREBY GIVEN NOTICE THAT:

- Ametek Inc. (Ametek) is alleged to have violated provisions of law for which the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (Regional Board) may impose civil liability under California Water Code (CWC) section13350. The violations alleged herein include violations of Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2002-201.
- 2. Unless waived, a hearing on this complaint will be held before the Regional Board as set forth below on December 10, 2008, at 9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100, San Diego, California. Ametek or its representative will have an opportunity to be heard and to contest the allegations in this complaint and the imposition of the civil liability. An agenda for the meeting will be mailed to Ametek not less than 10 days before the hearing date. The deadline to submit all evidence or comments concerning this complaint is November 17, 2008. The Regional Board will not consider any evidence or comments not submitted by this deadline.
- 3. In 1954, California Aircraft Products purchased the property at 790 Greenfield Drive in the City of El Cajon, California. In 1964, California Aircraft Products changed its name to Straza Industries. Straza Industries was purchased by Ametek, Inc. in 1968 and became the Straza Division of Ametek. Ametek, like previous owners, used the Site to manufacture aircraft engine parts and assemblies. Since the 1950's, this 17 acre Site has been the location of aerospace component manufacturing operations. In 1988, Ametek was split into two separate independent publicly owned Companies Ametek Inc. and Ketema Inc. Ketema Inc. subsequently changed its name to Schutte and Koerting, Inc. (S&K), and the facility was sold to Senior Flexonics, Inc. in 1998. CAO R9-2002-201 (CAO) was issued to both S&K and Ametek. No petition was filed by either party and the Order became final and binding on both parties. S&K took lead responsibility for performing work related to the CAO until they filed for



- bankruptcy liquidation in 2007. Ametek and/or its subsidiaries and corporate affiliates, and S&K are responsible for the violations of CAO No. R9-2002-201.
- 4. Schutte & Koerting Inc. (S&K) filed for bankruptcy liquidation with the United States Bankruptcy Court in the District of Colorado in June, 2007.

ALLEGATIONS

- 5. Failure to Report as Required by Directive No. 1 by properly complying with Directive 1e to Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2002-201. Ametek failed to install and collect ground-water samples in accordance with Directive 1.e and failed to submit a complete Delineation Report by April 30, 2003 as required by Directive No. 1 of CAO R9-2002-201, as amended. A Notice of Violation was sent to Ametek and S&K by certified mail on July 15, 2003. The violation period began on May 1, 2003, and continues to the present. As of September 25, 2008, the total number of days of violation is 1,974 days.
- 6. Failure to Submit a Complete Feasibility Study Report as Required by Directive No. 3 of Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2002-201. Ametek failed to submit a complete Feasibility Study Report by January 16, 2004 as required by Directive No. 3 of CAO R9-2002-201, as amended. A Notice of Violation was sent to Ametek and S&K by certified mail on February 2, 2004. The violation period began on January 17. 2004 and continues to the present. As of September 25, 2008, the total number of days of violation is 1,713 days.
- 7. Pursuant to CWC section 13350(e) the maximum civil liability that can be imposed by the Regional Board for the alleged violations is \$5,000 per day of violation with a minimum of \$500 per day. Based on the days of violation as alleged in paragraph No. 5 and No. 6, the liability can range from a minimum of \$1,843,500 to a maximum of \$18,435,000 for the combined assessment of both violations.

PROPOSED CIVIL LIABILITY

Based on consideration of the factors listed in §13327 of the CWC, as described in Technical Analysis, Administrative Civil Liability Issued To Ametek Inc. and Schutte & Koerting, Inc., Former Ametek/Ketema Aerospace Manufacturing Facility 790 Greenfield Drive, El Cajon California September 2008, for violations of Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2002-201, as amended, civil liability should be imposed on Ametek, Inc. in the amount of \$2,269,000 as follows:



8. \$1,671,500 in liability for Failure to Report as Required by Directive No. 1 by properly complying with Directive 1e to Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2002-201 as described in Allegations paragraph No. 5.

Pursuant to CWC section 13350(e) the maximum civil liability that can be imposed by the Regional Board is \$5,000 per day of violation with a minimum of \$500 per day. Based on 1,095 days of violation the liability can range from a minimum of \$547,500 to a maximum of \$5,475,000.

9. \$597,500 in liability for Failure to Submit a Complete Feasibility Study Report as Required by Directive No. 3 of Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2002-201 as described in Allegations paragraph No. 6.

Pursuant to CWC section 13350(e) the maximum civil liabilities that can be imposed by the Regional Board is \$5,000 per day of violation with a minimum of \$500 per day. Based on 1,095 days of violation the liability can range from a minimum of \$547,500 to a maximum of \$5,475,000.

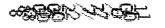
Dated this 7 th day of October 2008

BY

DAVID BARKER, P.E.

BRANCH CHIEF - Surface Water Basins

Signed pursuant to the authority delegated by the Assistant Executive Officer to the Branch Chief of the Surface Water Basins.



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN DIEGO REGION

TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

ADMINISTRATIVE LIABILITY COMPLAINT NO. R9-2008-0033

ISSUED TO

AMETEK INC. FORMER AMETEK/KETEMA AEROSPACE MANUFACTURING FACILITY 790 GREENFIELD DRIVE, EL CAJON CALIFORNIA San Diego County

FOR VIOLATION OF

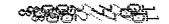
CLEANUP AND ABATEMENT ORDER NO. R9-2002-201

This report was prepared under the direction of

David T. Barker, **PE**, Chief, Water Resource Protection Branch John P. Anderson, **PG**, Senior Engineering Geologist

> By Laurie Walsh, *Water Resource Control Engineer*

> > September 2008



Alleged Violations

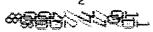
Violation No. 1 — Ametek, Inc. (Ametek) Failed to Report as Required by Directive No. 1 by properly complying with Directive 1e to Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2002-201. Directive No. 1 to Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R9-2002-201 provides that Ametek and S&K complete delineation of the extent of pollution and contamination caused by discharges of chlorinated solvents and other wastes from the Site at 790 Greenfield Drive in the City of El Cajon and submit a complete Delineation Report. Ametek and S&K failed to install and collect ground-water samples in accordance with Directive 1.e and failed to submit a complete Delineation Report by April 30, 2003 as required by Directive No. 1 of CAO R9-2002-201. A Notice of Violation was sent to Ametek and S&K by certified mail on July 15, 2003. The violation period began on May 1, 2003, and continues to the present. As of September 25, 2008, the total number of days of violation is 1,974 days.¹

Violation No. 2 – Ametek Failed to Submit a Complete Feasibility Study Report as Required by Directive No. 3 to Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2002-201. Directive No. 3 to Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2002-201 provides that Ametek and S&K prepare a comprehensive and objective Feasibility Study Report of cleanup and abatement strategies for chlorinated solvents in ground water and for residual waste in soil at the Site. Ametek and S&K failed to submit a complete Feasibility Study Report by January 16, 2004 as required by Directive No. 3 of CAO R9-2002-201, as amended. A Notice of Violation was sent to Ametek and S&K by certified mail on February 2, 2004. The violation period began on January 17, 2004 and continues to the present. As of September 25, 2008, the total number of days of violation is 1,713 days.²

BACKGROUND

Site Ownership History

In 1954, California Aircraft Products purchased the property at 790 Greenfield Drive in the City of El Cajon, California. In 1964, California Aircraft Products changed its name to Straza Industries. Straza Industries was purchased by Ametek, Inc. in 1968, and became the Straza Division of Ametek. Ametek, like previous owners, used the Site to manufacture aircraft engine parts and assemblies. In 1988, Ametek was split into two separate independent publicly owned Companies – Ametek Inc. and Ketema Inc. Ketema Inc. subsequently changed its name to Schutte and Koerting, Inc. (S&K), and the facility was sold to Senior Flexonics, Inc. in 1998. S&K took lead responsibility for performing work related to CAO R9-2002-201 until they filed for bankruptcy liquidation in 2007.



^{1,974} days = May 1, 2003 - September 25, 2008

² 1,713 days = January 17, 2004 - September 25, 2008

Ametek and S&K are responsible for the violations of Cleanup & Abatement Order No. R9-2002-201. Ametek has recently taken the lead role in performing additional investigative work at the Site.

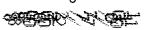
Waste Generation, Disposal, and Discharge

During the years that California Aircraft Products, Straza, and Ametek operated on the site, industrial wastes from the aerospace manufacturing operations were stored in an in-ground sump. The sump was installed by Straza Industries in 1963. The sump reportedly consisted of a 12 foot diameter hole in the ground with a concrete base at 10 feet below ground surface. Redwood planks were reportedly placed along the walls of the sump. This waste storage system was utilized until 1985. Reportedly, from about 1963 through 1985, the sump was used as storage containment to temporarily store up to 7,000 gallons of waste per month. Waste generated during the manufacturing process and stored in the sump included: spent acid and alkaline solutions; industrial chlorinated solvents: including 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), Trichloroethylene (TCE), and Tetrachloroethylene (PCE); oils; paint thinner; and process sludge. Once the sump was full, a waste hauler was called to pump out the sump and haul the contents for disposal to an offsite facility.

Use of the sump as an impervious storage vessel was permitted by the Regional Board in 1963 under Resolution 63-R9. The Regional Board's adoption of Resolution 63-R9 was based on information in the Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD). The ROWD described their waste treatment facilities as being "covered with a rich capping to prevent filtering into native soil." The sump design details were never presented in the ROWD. It wasn't until removal of the sump that it became obvious based on photographic evidence and field notes from the San Diego County Department of Environmental Health that the redwood planks were only placed directly into the ground along the walls of the circular sump. The construction design of the sump base was indeterminable based on the evidence in the Regional Board record.

Highly acidic liquid waste, spent chlorinated solvents, and appreciable amounts of various metallic wastes breached the sump and discharged to the soil surrounding the sump and to ground water. It wasn't until 1985 that Ametek ceased its discharge to the sump and began discharging its industrial waste stream to the sanitary sewer system. Over time, the strongly acidic liquid wastes discharged to the sump deteriorated the condition of the sump allowing waste to percolate into the soil substrate, into fractures in the granitic rock, and ultimately to the ground water. ^{5,6}

⁵ Scott Hugenberger, Regional Board Staff 8/30/88 notes – documenting his site visit during excavation of the sump and his observance of "water seeping up through a fracture" at the base of the excavation.



³ February 1, 1963 Report of Waste Discharge submitted by Straza Industries to the Regional Board in application for waste discharge requirements and February 7, 1963 letter providing detailed description of waste treatment and disposal.

⁴ February 7, 1963 Letter from Straza Industries to Regional Board responding to the Board's request for additional information about their waste treatment and method of disposal.

Basin Plan Water Quality

The Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (9) prohibits the discharge of waste to waters of the state in a manner causing, or threatening to cause a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in California Water Code (CWC) section 13050.

In 1987, total chlorinated solvent concentrations in ground water near the former sump were detected at levels exceeding 810,000 parts per billion (ppb). As of December 2007, total chlorinated solvent concentrations in ground water remain at approximately 48,000 ppb⁷. Ametek and S&K's discharge caused a plume of TCE contaminated ground water at concentrations of 1,000 ppb to migrate approximately 7,000 feet (~1.3 miles) downgradient from the sump. The TCE plume is within approximately 2 miles of the San Diego River.

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Waste Constituent	Ground-Water Concentration ^a . (ug/l)	Basin Plan Water Quality Objective (ug/l)
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	5,400	5
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	40,000	5
1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE)	1,300	6
1,1,1 - Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)	270	200
1,4 - Dioxane	800	3*

^{*} California Department of Public Health advisory Notification Level (NL).

The discharge of waste at the Site has caused the presence of waste constituents in the ground water in concentrations exceeding applicable water quality objectives creating a condition of pollution and contamination in waters of the State. See Table 1. The adverse changes in ground-water quality caused by the release of wastes are interfering with the Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN) and Agricultural Supply (AGR) designated beneficial uses, is potentially injurious to the public health, and can be considered an obstruction to the free use of property as provided in CWC section 13050(m).

 $^{^{7}}$ [(47,770 ppb VOCs = 270 ppb (1,1,1-TCA) + 1,300 (1,1-DCE) + 40,000 ppb (TCE) + 5,400 ppb (PCE) + 800 (1,4-Dioxane)] December 2007 Ground Water Monitoring Report.



^a Data from the December 2007 Groundwater Monitoring Report.

⁶ County of San Diego DEH notes (unknown author) listing chronology of documents and events in their file. "4/28/88- Granite lines the bottom of the pit".

CLEANUP AND ABATEMENT ORDER REQUIREMENT FOR DELINEATION

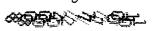
The Regional Board began requiring Ametek and S&K to define the horizontal and vertical extent of the waste 20 years ago. Over these last 20 years, Ametek and S&K failed to exercise reasonable care to present a consistent prudent approach to define, map, and cleanup the extent of their discharge. The Regional Board's record includes 20 separate documented occasions whereby Ametek and S&K were requested to delineate the plume, were required to delineate the plume, and/or were reminded that delineation was incomplete.

Ametek and S&K's failure to delineate the extent of their discharge severely impeded their ability to develop a complete Feasibility Study Report (Complaint Violation No. 2) and implement appropriate cleanup and abatement measures. Their failure to implement the CAO requirements and thereby fully delineate and cleanup the discharge has caused a sustained condition of pollution and contamination in ground water over a mile downgradient from their former facility.

The plume definitions for 1,1,1-TCA, TCE, 1,1-DCE, and 1,4-Dioxane submitted by Ametek and S&K are incomplete. The Regional Board staff informed Ametek and S&K that their delineation submittal was incomplete or deficient in that they failed to provide sufficient reliable data or analysis to support their conclusion that the plumes of TCE and 1,4-Dioxane were defined in the lateral and vertical direction. The Regional Board staff continued to inform Ametek and S&K of the lack of delineation in subsequent semiannual and annual ground-water monitoring reports beginning with the first ground-water monitoring report (Fall 2002) submitted after the adoption of CAO R9-2002-201. The Regional Board staff provided detailed comments on the deficiencies with plume delineation of TCE, PCE, 1,1,1-TCA, and 1,4-Dioxane. There were so many deficiencies related to plume delineation accumulated between 2002 and 2007, that Regional Board staff's comment letter responding to the November 2006 Groundwater Monitoring Report included a 10 page spreadsheet of unaddressed issues.

The unaddressed issues included comments about: the long distances between monitoring wells which make estimating the horizontal extent of the plume unreliable; long screen lengths (20 feet) in the wells which make vertical delineation impossible; and twenty foot well screens which are used to indicate the presence or absence of a contaminant but do not identify how contamination concentrations vary with depth. The estimated lateral and vertical extent of the 1,1,1,-TCA, TCE, 1,1-DCE, and 1,4-Dioxane plumes are described below. There are only 13 wells positioned down gradient of the former Ametek/Ketema Facility used to estimate the following plumes horizontal configurations. This is not an adequate number of wells to delineate a plume that is up to 7,000 feet long.

⁹ May 7, 2007 Regional Board comment letter on Ametek and S&K November 2006 Groundwater Monitoring Report



⁸ July 15, 2003 Letter from Regional Board to Ametek and S&K Subject: Notice of Violation No. R9-2003-271 and Investigative Order No. R9-2003-272.

The Ametek and S&K discharge of waste has caused the largest TCE plume in the state of California, for which, cleanup has yet to be initiated. This TCE plume is the largest plume of its kind in the San Diego Region.

1,1,1-TCA: The estimated lateral extent of the 1,1,1-TCA waste plume is 1,200 feet long by 400 feet wide. This plume extends beneath approximately 11 acres¹⁰ of land that comprises the former Ametek/Ketema Facility. The estimated lateral and vertical extent of the 1,1,1-TCA plume are unknown. See Appendix B – Maps

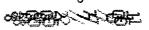
TCE: The estimated lateral extent of the TCE waste plume is 7,000 feet long by 1,600 feet wide. The TCE waste plume is the largest. This plume has migrated beneath approximately 257 acres of land. Only one well is present to define the northeast side of the plume, an estimated distance of 5,500 feet. Large distances between well locations, ~3,400 feet between MW 21 and MW 23, make the plume extent estimates unreliable. Ametek and S&K have failed to define the TCE waste plume. See Appendix B – Maps.

1,1-DCE: The estimated lateral extent of the 1,1-DCE waste plume is 3,200 feet long by 1,200 feet wide. This plume has migrated beneath approximately 88 acres of land. The 1,1-DCE plume is the second largest plume to TCE. Only two wells are present to define the northeast side of the plume, an estimated distance of 5,000 feet. Large distances between well locations, ~2,000 feet between MW 13 and MW 21, make the plume extent estimates unreliable. Ametek and S&K have failed to define the 1,1-DCE waste plume. See Appendix B – Maps.

1,4-Dioxane: The estimated lateral extent of the 1,4-Dioxane waste plume is 5,600 feet long by 1,000 feet wide. This plume extends across 128 acres of land. The 1,4-Dioxane plume is as large as the 1,1-DCE plume and second only to TCE. Only two wells are present to define the northeast side of the plume, an estimated distance of 5,500 feet. Large distances between well locations, ~2,000 feet between MW 21 and MW 22, make the plume extent estimates unreliable. Ametek and S&K have failed to define the 1,4-Dioxane waste plume. See Appendix B – Maps.

Ametek and S&K were required to define the lateral extent of chlorinated solvent waste discharged to ground water in 1989.¹² In 20 years, they have failed to complete their delineation efforts for the 1,1,1-TCA, 1,1-DCE, TCE, and 1,4-Dioxane waste plumes. Additionally, plumes of PCE, 1,1-DCA, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene exist in ground water.¹³ These waste plumes

¹³ Based on the semiannual and annual ground water monitoring effort that has been in place during the 17 years (17 years = 1989 to 2006) of site investigation efforts.



¹⁰ Conversion factor for square feet per acre is 43,560 square feet per 1 acre.

 $^{^{11}}$ [(7,000 ft x 1,600 ft)/(5280 ft)²]x640 acres = 257 acres

¹² June 26, 1989 Regional Board letter to Ketema RE: Groundwater Contamination at 790 Greenfield Drive, El Cajon.

¹³ Based on the company of and applied ground water manifestar affect that for the semigroup and applied ground water manifestar affect that for the semigroup and applied ground water manifestar affect that for the semigroup and applied ground water manifestar affect that for the semigroup and applied ground water manifestar affect that for the semigroup and applied ground water manifestar affect that for the semigroup and applied ground water manifestar affect that for the semigroup and applied ground water manifestar affect that the semigroup and applied ground water manifestar affect that the semigroup and applied ground water manifestar affect that the semigroup and applied ground water manifestar affect that the semigroup and applied ground water manifestar affect that the semigroup and applied ground water manifestar affect that the semigroup and applied ground water manifestar affect that the semigroup and applied ground water manifestar affect that the semigroup and applied ground water manifestar affect that the semigroup and applied ground water manifestar affect that the semigroup and applied ground water manifestar affect that the semigroup and applied ground water manifestar affect that the semigroup and applied ground water manifestar affect that the semigroup and applied ground water manifestar affect that the semigroup affect that the semigrou

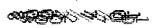
have not been fully defined, mapped, or presented consistently in any of the ground-water monitoring reports.

Ametek & S&K's failure to completely delineate the plume has allowed significant concentrations of contaminants to remain in place as a continued source of pollution and contamination. Ametek and S&K failed to act appropriately, not only in their efforts to complete the delineation of the plume, but in their responsibilities to implement appropriate cleanup and abatement measures in a reasonable amount of time. Such failures have caused a condition of pollution and contamination in the ground water beneath the El Cajon Valley with continuing impacts to the existing beneficial uses of the Santee/El Monte Basin.

DETERMINATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL LIABILITY

CWC section 13350(a) provides that, any person who (1) violates any cease and desist order or cleanup and abatement order hereafter issued, reissued, or amended by a Regional Board or the State Board, or (2) in violation of any waste discharge requirement, waiver condition, certification, or other order or prohibition issued, reissued, or amended by a Regional Board or the State Board, discharges waste, or causes or permits waste to be deposited where it is discharged, into the waters of the state shall be liable civilly, and remedies may be imposed in accordance with subdivisions (d) or (e).

Pursuant to CWC section 13350(e)(1)(A) "The state board or a regional board may impose civil liability administratively pursuant to Article 2.5 (commencing with section 13323) of Chapter 5 either on a daily basis or on a per gallon basis, but not both. (1) The civil liability on a daily basis may not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each day the violation occurs. (A) When there is a discharge, and a cleanup and abatement order is issued, except as provided in subdivision (f), the civil liability shall not be less than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day in which the discharge occurs and for each day the cleanup and abatement order is violated."



Factors to be considered in Determining the Amount of Administrative Civil Liability. Section 13327 of the CWC requires that the following factors be taken into consideration in determining the amount of civil liability:

- Nature, circumstance, extent, and gravity of the violation;
- Whether the discharge is susceptible to cleanup or abatement;
- Degree of toxicity of the discharge;
- The violator's ability to pay;
- The ability to continue in business;
- Voluntary cleanup efforts taken;
- Prior history of violations;
- Degree of culpability;
- Economic benefit or savings;
- Other matters as justice may require.

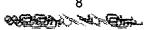
Detailed Analysis of Each Factor as it Applies to Each Allegation:

Violation No. 1. Failure to Report as Required by Directive No. 1 by properly complying with Directive 1e to Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2002-201.

NATURE, CIRCUMSTANCE, EXTENT, AND GRAVITY OF VIOLATION

The discharge of waste by Ametek and S&K has caused one of the largest TCE plumes in size and concentration in the state of California, for which, cleanup has vet to be initiated. The TCE plume is the largest plume of its kind in the San Diego Region. There are other chlorinated solvent release sites in the San Diego Region similar in size and nature to the Ametek and S&K plume; however, delineation efforts were completed in a timely manner and remediation systems are in place. After 20 years of investigation efforts, Ametek and S&K have not installed a sufficient monitoring well network to delineate the vertical and horizontal extent of the waste plume and have not taken any efforts to cleanup and abate the effects of their discharge. Ametek and S&K are responsible for delineating and remediating the discharge of wastes.

Ametek and S&K failed to satisfy Directive No. 1 of CAO No. R9-2002-201 which required complete delineation of the extent of pollution caused by discharges of chlorinated solvents and other waste from the former Ametek/Ketema Site (Site). Complete delineation was not achieved because Ametek and S&K failed to comply with Directive No. 1.e. in that they failed to install monitoring wells at appropriate locations along the estimated plume perimeter and beyond the estimated plume terminus to identify with greater certainty the extent of groundwater pollution.



Ametek and S&K were repeatedly advised that their submittals regarding plume delineation were incomplete or deficient, yet they failed to conduct additional work to address the deficiencies. Ametek & S&K's failure to completely delineate the plume has allowed significant concentrations of contaminants to remain in place as a continued source of pollution. Ametek and S&K failed to act appropriately, not only in their efforts to complete the delineation of the plume, but in their responsibilities to implement appropriate cleanup and abatement measures in a reasonable amount of time. Such failures have caused a condition of pollution and contamination in the ground water beneath the El Cajon Valley with continuing impacts to the existing beneficial uses of the Santee/El Monte Basin.

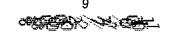
In response to Directive No. 1.e of CAO R9-2002-201, Ametek and S&K conducted exploratory monitoring using Cone Penetrometer Test (CPT) technology near the estimated TCE plume perimeter and plume terminus. Twelve CPT locations were advanced. Three monitoring wells (Monitoring Wells 24 a&b and 25) were installed on the southwestern perimeter of the plume (see Figure 3 below).

CPT's 3, 4, and 6 were installed on the northern side of the TCE plume (See Figure 3 below) and CPT-9 on the south easterly side of the TCE plume. Ground-water data was not collected from these four test locations because the CPT device met refusal at shallow depths (from 6 to 9 feet bgs) at each of these locations. Ametek and S&K made no attempt to continue exploration at any of these locations. Ametek and S&K did not install monitoring wells to identify with greater certainty the extent of TCE ground-water pollution in these areas of the estimated plume perimeter. Therefore, Ametek and S&K failed to comply with Directive No. 1.e.

Ametek and S&K conducted exploratory sampling using CPT technology along the estimated plume axis. CPT 1, 10, 11, and 12 were advanced near the estimated plume terminus. Ground-water sample results indicated that TCE concentrations in CPT-1 increased with depth. TCE concentrations were 850 parts per billion (ppb) at 16-19 feet below ground surface (bgs) and 950 ppb at 21-24 feet bgs. Contaminant concentrations increased with depth; therefore, the vertical extent of the TCE pollution plume is still unknown. Ametek and S&K did not install monitoring wells to identify with greater certainty the extent of TCE ground-water pollution in this area of the estimated plume terminus. Therefore, Ametek and S&K failed to comply with Directive No. 1e.

CPTs are not monitoring wells. CPTs are temporary ground-water sampling locations for a one-time ground-water grab sample. Contaminant concentration data collected from CPTs are used to determine a location for permanent

¹⁴ Basin Plan Water Quality Objective for TCE is 5 ppb. Water Quality Objectives are the limits or levels of water quality constituents, established for the reasonable protection of beneficial uses of water or the prevention of nuisance within a specific area. CWC section 13050(h).



ground-water monitoring wells. Directive No. 1d required installation of between 2 and 6 permanent ground-water monitoring wells. Jon Wactor, attorney for S&K called Regional Board staff, John Anderson, to discuss the approach for locating and installing additional wells in January 2003. As a follow-up to their phone conversation, Regional Board staff emailed Jon Wactor explaining that the requirement (Directive 1d) behind installation of the "2 to 6 additional wells" was predicated on the fact that through the efforts to locate existing wells within 250 feet of the assumed plume boundary that fewer wells would be necessary to further define the extent of the plume. Since, only one existing well (Ace Towing) was found (outcome of Directive 1d) and that the utility of that well for delineation purposes would be marginal at best, then more wells would be needed (e.g. 6 instead of 2). To that end, the Regional Board staff informed Ametek and S&K that 6 wells would be the minimum." 15 Jon Wactor disagreed with Regional Board staff's assertion, stating that the order "speaks for itself" requiring installation of between 2 and 6 wells to complete delineation, 6 being the maximum. Regional Board staff responded once more further clarifying that the order does not state that "2 to 6 wells will necessarily complete delineation that staff would have to review the results from ground-water sampling to determine if the well locations have met the goal of complete delineation." 16

Three wells were installed. Monitoring Well (MW) 24 a and b (clustered wells) and MW 25 (see Appendix B). Since installation of MW-24 a&b (one of the furthest downgradient monitoring wells) contaminant concentrations have continuously increased from not detected at <2 ppb to 41 ppb in MW-24a and from not detected at <2 ppb to 7.4 ppb in MW-24b. Contaminant concentrations in MW-24 a&b at installation in March 2003 were not detected. At the very next sampling event in November 2003, the TCE concentration in MW-24a was 11 ppb. TCE concentrations in ground water have continually increased in MW-24 a&b since the wells were installed. Additionally, MW-23 (the other furthest downgradient monitoring well) shows a consistent increase in TCE and 1,4-Dioxane concentrations. TCE concentrations in MW-23, at well installation on March 26, 1998, were not detected at <2 ppb. TCE concentrations in MW-23 during the most recent March 2008 sampling is 20 ppb. 1,4-Dioxane concentrations in MW-23, first sampled on March 26, 2002, was not detected at <1 ppb. 1,4-Dioxane concentrations in MW-23 during the most recent March 2008 sampling event were 5.3 ppb. Contaminant concentrations in the furthest downgradient monitoring wells are increasing over time. Ametek and S&K failed to install additional monitoring wells at appropriate locations beyond the estimated plume terminus to identify with greater certainty the extent of groundwater pollution. Ametek and S&K have not complied with Directive No. 1.e of CAO R9-2002-201.



¹⁵ CPT Proposal Exchange of Emails between John Anderson, Regional Board staff and Jon Wactor, attorney for S&K with Wactor and Wick LLC. Emails began on January 14, 2003 ending January 21, 2003.

¹⁶ Ibid - January 21, 2003 email correspondence from John Anderson.

The horizontal and vertical extent of pollution from the former Ametek/Ketema Site remains undefined. Ametek and S&K have caused or permitted and continues to cause or permit significant amounts of chlorinated solvent waste to remain in place for 20 years (1988 to 2008 and continuing) without cleanup or abating the condition of pollution. The plume of chlorinated solvent waste has migrated beneath Magnolia Elementary School, single family and multi-unit residential homes, mobile homes, light industrial businesses, and the County of San Diego Gillespie Field Airport over a mile downgradient from the former Site.

The chlorinated solvent and other wastes left in place in ground water beneath the former Ametek/Ketema facility (currently occupied by Senior Flexonics) contain pollutants exceeding hazardous and toxic levels.¹⁷ The County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health has denied people of the State of California the ability to install ground-water wells on their property due to the presence of the plume of waste.¹⁸ Additionally, the San Diego County Water Authority has expressed concern that the plume of waste caused by Ametek and S&K is not being investigated in a timely manner which increases the potential for migration of contamination into the downgradient aquifer where ground-water reuse projects are in effect.¹⁹

SUSCEPTIBILITY TO CLEANUP AND ABATEMENT

This factor does not apply directly to this violation. However, the discharges are clearly susceptible to cleanup and abatement.

DEGREE OF TOXICITY

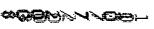
While this factor may not apply directly to the failure to fully delineate, the violation has led to the spread of contaminants that are highly toxic if digested or inhaled.²⁰

ABILITY TO PAY AND ABILITY TO CONTINUE IN BUSINESS

Ametek Inc.

Ametek is a global manufacturer of electronic instruments and electric motors with \$2.5 billion in annual sales. They have 10,000 employees worldwide and are the world's largest manufacturer of air-moving electric motors for the floor care industry and a leader in brushless air-moving motors for aerospace, business machine, mass transit, medical, and computer markets. Ametek has 70 manufacturing plants and more than 70 sales and service centers in the United States and over 30 other countries around the world. Ametek has been traded

²⁰ www.atsdr.cdc.gov for ToxFAQs, Public Health, and Medical Management Guidelines



www.atsdr.cdc.gov for ToxFAQs, Public Health, and Medical Management Guidelines
 August 23, 2004 San Diego County Department of Environmental Health Land and Water Quality Division Fax and Memo from Kevin Heaton to Laurie Walsh Regional Board staff.
 October 4, 1999 email from Dan Diehr, San Diego County Water Authority Staff RE: Regional Board October 13, 1999 Status Report.

on the New York Stock Exchange since 1930.²¹ According to Dunn & Bradstreet, Ametek Inc. has a net worth of \$966,672,000 reported in March 2008.

Ametek and S&K are jointly and severally liable for the requirements of CAO R9-2002-201, as amended.

Schutte & Koerting Inc.

Schutte & Koerting Inc. (S&K) filed bankruptcy liquidation in June 2007. However, it is possible to submit a claim in bankruptcy for liabilities to the Regional Board and to Ametek, if any, related to these violations of the California Water Code.

VOLUNTARY CLEANUP EFFORTS TAKEN

Ametek Inc. removed the disposal sump and 190 cubic yards of contaminated soil in 1987 under the direction of the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health with input from the Regional Board. No additional cleanup of soil containing chlorinated solvent waste or ground-water cleanup has occurred in approximately 20 years (1988 to 2008).

PRIOR HISTORY OF VIOLATIONS

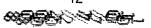
Failure to Submit a Complete Feasibility Study Report as Required by Directive No. 3 of Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2002-201.

Ametek and S&K failed to submit a complete Feasibility Study Report as required under Directive No. 3 of Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2002-201. The Regional Board issued Ametek and S&K Notice of Violation No. R9-2004-0045 on February 2, 2004.

DEGREE OF CULPABILITY

Ametek and S&K's accountability for the discharge of solvent wastes and for cleaning up or abating the effects of the discharge is undisputed. The CWC section 13304 contains the cleanup and abatement authority for the Regional Board. Section 13304(a) provides, in relevant part, that the Regional Board may issue a cleanup and abatement order to any person "who has discharged or discharges waste into the waters of the state in violation of any waste discharge requirements.....or who has caused or permitted, causes or permits, or threatens to cause or permit any waste to be discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged into the waters of the state and creates, or threatens to create, a condition of pollution or nuisance..." This section authorizes Regional Boards to require complete cleanup of all waste discharged and restoration of affected water to background conditions (i.e., the water quality that existed before the discharge).²²

²² Finding 4 of State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 92-49, *Policies And Procedures For Investigation And Cleanup And Abatement Of Discharges Under Water Code Section 13304*, (As Amended on April 21, 1994 and October 2, 1996).



²¹ www.ametek.com September 17, 2008

It is also undisputed that Ametek and S&K are responsible for determining the source, nature, and extent of the discharge with sufficient detail to provide the basis for decisions regarding subsequent cleanup and abatement actions, if any are determined by the Regional Board, to be necessary. In order to clean up and abate the effects of a discharge or threat of a discharge, a discharger may be required to perform an investigation to define the nature and extent of the discharge or threatened discharge and to develop appropriate cleanup and abatement measures. CWC section 13267 provides that the Regional Board may require dischargers, past dischargers, or suspected dischargers to furnish those technical or monitoring reports as the Regional Board may specify, provided that the burden, including costs, of these reports, bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports.

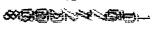
Ametek and S&K are responsible for failing to complete the horizontal and vertical delineation efforts to define the extent of the discharge of chlorinated solvent and other wastes. The record shows that between the years 1988 and 2008 Ametek and S&K, either separately or jointly, were requested or directed on numerous occasions²³ to define the nature and extent of the discharge of waste with sufficient detail to provide the basis for decisions regarding subsequent cleanup and abatement actions. Ametek and S&K, whose actions have caused, permitted, or threaten to cause or permit conditions of pollution, have attempted to avoid their responsibilities for investigation and cleanup through delays, obfuscation, inadequate submittals, and outright refusal to comply with the requirements of the Regional Board. Ametek and S&K are responsible for delineating and remediating the plume.

ECONOMIC SAVINGS

Ametek and S&K have realized economic savings by not installing monitoring wells in appropriate locations along the estimated plume perimeter and beyond the plume terminus. The financial savings realized by Ametek and S&K are substantial considering the nature of the discharge, and the extent of the contaminant plume (~ 1 mile long and ¼ mile wide, avg. depth unknown).

The discharge was discovered in 1987. Twenty years later, the extent of the contaminant plume is still not defined. Ametek and S&K exacerbated the delineation task by delaying investigation of the discharge, allowing more time for the contaminants to migrate. Responsible parties at comparable sites typically spend 5 years to conduct comprehensive investigations with costs on the order of \$3,000,000 to \$8,000,000.²⁴ Comprehensive investigations include costs associated with work plans, project management, field work, permit fees, well

²⁴ Hill Air Force Base, Utah Estimated Remedial Investigation Costs



²³ Regional Board record includes 20 separate documented occasions from 1989 to present whereby Ametek and S&K were requested to delineate the plume, were required to delineate the plume, and/or were reminded that delineation was incomplete.

drilling and development, labor for drillers, disposal fees, ground-water monitoring, laboratory analysis, and overhead/contingency factors.

Cost of avoiding a comprehensive delineation effort at this Site is estimated at approximately \$1,124,700.²⁵ This estimated cost of avoidance includes the estimated costs typically associated with previously listed tasks. The Regional Board acknowledges that conceptual designs for a delineation effort can vary, but know from other release sites of this nature that the magnititude of the estimated economic benefit is reasonable and conservative. It should be noted that this cost of avoidance is only for failing to completely define the horizontal and vertical extent of the discharge in soil and ground water and does not take into account the economic savings for avoiding initiating remediation of the impacts to the water resource from the discharge. Actions to remove contaminants from ground water at this site have never been taken.

OTHER MATTERS AS JUSTICE MAY REQUIRE

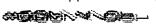
No action has been taken at the Site to clean up the discharge of waste since Ametek discovered the plume 20 years ago. As a result, the plume of chlorinated solvents impacts the beneficial uses of the ground-water resource. A public elementary school is located downgradient of the site and has been the subject of regulation by the Department of Toxic Substances Control related to discharges from the site.

Staff costs, since April 2007, for regulator oversight at the former Ketema Facility have not been paid. One hundred eight thousand three hundred fifty-two dollars and thirty-four cents (\$108,352.34) is owed for regulatory oversight costs through June 30, 2008.

<u>Violation No. 2.</u> Failure to Submit a Complete Feasibility Study Report as Required by Directive No. 3 of Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2002-201.

NATURE, CIRCUMSTANCE, EXTENT, AND GRAVITY OF VIOLATION

Ametek Inc. (Ametek) and Schutte & Koerting Inc. (S&K) failed to submit a Feasibility Study Report as required by Directive No. 3 of Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R9-2002-201. The Regional Board issued a Notice of Violation to Ametek and S&K for failure to submit the Feasibility Study Report on February 2, 2004. Ametek and S&K's failure to submit a complete Feasibility Study Report has stalled the progress towards selection of a feasible cleanup technology for this release for 4 years.



²⁵Appendix A - Economic Excel spreadsheet dated September 2008, prepared by Laurie Walsh, Water Resource Control Engineer, San Diego Regional Board

Regional Board CAO R9-2002-201
 Regional Board NOV R9-2004-0045

The Regional Board issued CAO No. R9-2002-201 on September 19, 2002. Directive No. 3 of CAO No. R9-2002-201 required Ametek and S&K to submit a Feasibility Study Report. A feasibility study is the analysis where Ametek and S&K evaluate relevant cleanup technologies against a set of criteria and propose a preferred remedial action to cleanup the waste discharged to waters of the State from their former operations. Without a complete and comprehensive feasibility analysis, appropriate cleanup of the waste beneath the former Ametek/Ketema Site and the plume cannot progress.

At the request of Ametek and S&K, the Regional Board amended the due date for the Feasibility Study Report. Addendum No. 1 to CAO R9-2002-201 was necessary in order to allow Ametek and S&K sufficient time to evaluate the human health risk assessment results²⁸ and incorporate them into preparation of a feasibility study. Addendum No. 1 to CAO R9-2002-201 extended the due date for submittal of the Feasibility Study Report from October 8, 2003 to January 16, 2004 (~100 days). Ametek and S&K failed to submit the Feasibility Study Report by January 16, 2004, therefore the Regional Board issued Notice of Violation (NOV) No. R9-2004-0045. NOV R9-2004-0045 was issued in order to put Ametek and S&K on notice that they were in violation of CAO R9-2002-201 for failing to submit a Feasibility Study Report to the Regional Board. Ametek and S&K claimed that "the Regional Board made the submission of a meaningful revised feasibility study impossible when the Regional Board disapproved the delineation report."29 The Regional Board responded and identified several occasions where Regional Board staff met with Ametek and S&K's consultants to discuss the ways by which they could provide sufficient, meaningful data and analysis to continue to delineate the extent of the plume while preparing the Feasibility Study Report for submittal by January 16, 2004. The Regional Board rejected Ametek and S&K's claim that it was the Regional Board's fault that Ametek and S&K could not submit a Feasibility Study Report. The Regional Board explained that "Any adjustments necessary to address the results of the completed delineation or of the human health risk assessment required by Investigative Order No. R9-2003-272, could have been addressed in the Feasibility Study Report by identifying how the results of ongoing investigation might be expected to affect various cleanup or abatement alternatives and by noting the need for supplementary work on the FS to accommodate the results of ongoing investigation."30 The Regional Board also clearly reiterated it would not further extend the due date for the Feasibility Study Report and it would not withdraw Notice of Violation R9-2003-27131 issued to Ametek and S&K for failure to submit an adequate Plume Delineation Report. It had been a year and half since CAO R9-2002-201 was issued and Ametek and S&K were no closer to

²⁸ Required under Investigative Order No. R9-2003-272. Investigative Order R90-2003-272 required S&K and Ametek to conduct a human health risk assessment at the former Ametek/Ketema Facility.

²⁹ Wactor and Wick February 12, 2004 letter

³⁰ Regional Board March 24, 2004 letter 31 Regional Board NOV R9-2003-271

submitting an adequate Feasibility Study Report than they were in 1996 when the Regional Board issued Ametek and Ketema (now S&K) the original Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 98-11.³²

Ametek and S&K have not submitted a complete feasibility analysis rendering it impossible to select an appropriate, cleanup method for waste that remains beneath the former Ametek/Ketema Facility and the plume that extends over a mile downgradient. Ametek and S&K are responsible for preparation and submittal of a Feasibility Study Report.

The pollution plume caused by Ametek and S&K's discharge is the largest of its kind in the San Diego Region measuring over one mile long (~7,000 feet) by 1/4 mile wide (~ 1,600 feet). This plume is one of the largest TCE plume in size and concentration in the state of California, for which, no ground-water cleanup has occurred. Ametek and S&K have never initiated any interim remedial action other than the initial removal of 190 yards of contaminated soil from the source area in 1987. The plume is in the El Cajon basin where ground water has been designated for use as a domestic or municipal water supply source and agricultural supply source. Basins designated as domestic or municipal supply sources shall not contain concentrations of pollutants in excess of the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) established in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22.33 Ametek and S&K's failure to clean up their discharge of waste has caused concentrations of pollutants to remain in ground water in excess of the MCLs for, at least, twenty-one years (1987 to 2008). By failing to submit a Feasibility Study Report, and selecting a remedial technology cleanup is impossible. Ametek and S&K's failure to analyze relevant and appropriate remedial alternatives has exacerbated the condition of ground-water pollution. As a direct cause of Ametek's and S&K's failure to analyze appropriate cleanup alternatives and initiate cleanup, the people of the State of California have been denied the ability to beneficially use ground water for the last 20 years and been potentially exposed to risks associated with exposure to volatile organic compounds.

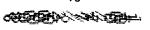
SUSCEPTIBILITY TO CLEANUP OR ABATEMENT

This factor does not apply directly to this violation. However, the discharges are clearly susceptible to cleanup and abatement.

DEGREE OF TOXICITY OF THE DISCHARGE

While this factor may not apply directly to the failure to submit a Feasibility Study Report, the violation has led to the spread of contaminants that are highly toxic if digested or inhaled.³⁴

³⁴ www.atsdr.cdc.gov for ToxFAQs, Public Health, and Medical Management Guidelines



³² Regional Board CAO 98-11

³³ Water Quality Control Plan San Diego Basin 1994, as amended

ABILITY TO PAY AND ABILITY TO CONTINUE IN BUSINESS

Ametek Inc.

Ametek is a global manufacturer of electronic instruments and electric motors with \$2.5 billion in annual sales. They have 10,000 employees worldwide and are the world largest manufacturer of air-moving electric motors for the floor care industry and a leader in brushless air-moving motors for aerospace, business machine, mass transit, medical, and computer markets. Ametek has 70 manufacturing plants and more than 70 sales and service centers in the United States and over 30 other countries around the world. Ametek has been traded on the New York Stock Exchange since 1930.³⁵ According to Dunn & Bradstreet, Ametek Inc. has a net worth of \$966,672,000 reported in March 2008.

Ametek and S&K are jointly and severally liable for the requirements of CAO R9-2002-201, as amended.

Schutte & Koerting Inc.

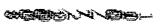
Schutte & Koerting Inc. (S&K) filed bankruptcy liquidation in June 2007. However, it is possible to submit a claim in bankruptcy for the penalties related to these violations of the California Water Code.

VOLUNTARY CLEANUP EFFORTS TAKEN

Ametek Inc. removed the sump and 190 cubic yards of contaminated soil in 1987 under the direction of the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health with input from the Regional Board. No ground-water cleanup has occurred in approximately 20 years (1988 to 2008). No additional cleanup of soil containing chlorinated solvent waste or ground-water remediation has occurred in approximately 20 years.

PRIOR HISTORY OF VIOLATIONS

Violation of Directive No. 1 CAO R9-2002-201. Failed to Report as Required by Directive No. 1 by properly complying with Directive 1e to Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2002-201. Ametek and S&K failed to submit a complete Delineation Report as required under Directive No. 1 of Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2002-201. Ametek and S&K submitted a report entitled "Delineation of Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds in Ground Water" (Report) prepared by Geomatrix Consultants, which was received on April 30, 2003. The report failed to provide sufficient reliable data or analysis to support the conclusion that "the lateral extent of TCE in groundwater has been delineated" and did not satisfy Directive No. 1 of CAO No. R9-2002-201 requiring Ametek and S&K to complete delineation of the extent of pollution and contamination caused by discharges of chlorinated solvents and other waste from the former Ametek Site (Site) by April 30, 2003. The Regional Board issued Ametek and S&K Notice of Violation No. R9-2003-271 with supporting Technical Memorandum on July 15, 2003.



³⁵ www.ametek.com September 17, 2008

DEGREE OF CULPABILITY

Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2002-201 was issued to Ametek and S&K on September 19, 2002 and amended on August 19, 2003. Directive No. 3 of Addendum No. 1 to CAO 2002-201 requires Ametek and S&K to submit a complete Feasibility Study Report by January 16, 2004. Ametek and S&K did not challenge the issuance of CAO R9-2002-201 at the time the Regional Board Executive Officer issued it or any time thereafter during any of the Amendments. Ametek and S&K, whose actions have caused, permitted, or threaten to cause or permit conditions of pollution, have attempted to avoid their responsibilities for submittal of a complete Feasibility Study Report through delays, obfuscation, inadequate submittals, and outright refusal to comply with the requirements of the Regional Board. Ametek and S&K bear sole responsibility for failing to complete the Feasibility Study Report at the Site. Ametek and S&K remain responsible for submitting a complete Feasibility Study Report.

ECONOMIC SAVINGS

While Ametek and S&K's financial savings for failing to submit a Feasibility Study Report are relatively minor, their failure to conduct the feasibility study and their persistent reliance on attenuation has significantly delayed and deferred the costs of remediation. Feasibility studies can cost, on average, \$50,000 to \$100,000 for a site with similar complexities. Ametek and S&K failed, over the past 20 years, to evaluate remedial alternatives appropriate for remediating a release of this nature. By delaying the feasibility study analysis Ametek and S&K delayed cleanup allowing waste to migrate, further degrading the ground-water resource under nearly 257 acres of land.

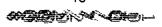
The cost of avoiding preparation of a comprehensive Feasibility Study Report at this Site is estimated at approximately \$50,000.³⁶ This cost of avoidance is only for failing to complete a comprehensive Feasibility Study Report and does not include costs associated with complete delineation of the horizontal and vertical extent of the discharge in soil and ground water and does not take into account the economic savings for avoiding initiating interim remedial action or full-scale remediation of the impacts to the water resource from the discharge.

OTHER MATTERS AS JUSTICE MAY REQUIRE

No action has been taken at the Site to clean up the discharge of waste since Ametek and S&K discovered the plume 20 years ago. As a result the plume of chlorinated solvents impacts the beneficial uses of the ground-water resource.

Staff costs, since April 2007, for regulator oversight at the former Ketema Facility have not been paid. One hundred eight thousand three hundred fifty-two dollars and thirty-four cents (\$108,352.34) is owed for regulatory oversight costs through June 30, 2008.

³⁶ Appendix A - Economic Excel spreadsheet dated September 2008, prepared by Laurie Walsh, Water Resource Control Engineer, San Diego Regional Board



PROPOSED CIVIL LIABILITY

The proposed civil liability in this matter is two million two hundred sixty-nine thousand dollars \$2,269,000. The liability attributed to each violation was determined by taking into consideration the factors listed in Water Code Section 13327. Therefore, liability is calculated on a per day basis and is substantially less than the statutory maximum (\$18,835,000) for both violations. The proposed civil liability is appropriate for these violations for the following reasons:

- The discharge of waste significantly polluted ground water within the El Cajon Valley causing sustained impacts to the beneficial uses of the ground water resource.
- 2. The discharge of waste to ground water is generating soil vapor that may be toxic to human health if inhaled.
- 3. This discharge of waste caused the largest plume of contamination in the State of California for which cleanup has yet to be initiated.
- 4. The County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health has denied people of the State of California the ability to install ground-water wells on their property due to the sustained presence of this waste plume.
- 5. The San Diego County Water Authority has expressed concern regarding future ground-water reuse projects due to the sustained presence of and lack of cleanup to the waste plume.
- 6. No action has been taken at the Site to cleanup the discharge of waste since Ametek discovered the plume 20 years ago.

ACL R9-2008-0033

Appendix AAmetek and Schutte Koerting Liability and Economic Benefit Analysis September 2008

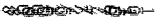
Economic Gain Analysis Violation No. 1- Failure to Delineate Plume

Reporting		Quantity	Unit	Rate	Total	
	Site Assessment (SA) Work Plan					
1st Iteration	Draft/Final Site Assessment Work Plan	- !			\$10,000	Development of Work Plan
2nd Iteration	Draft/Final Amended Workplan Submittal	-			\$5,000	Development of Work Plan Addendum
3rd Iteration	Draft/Final Amended Workplan Submittal	-			\$5,000	Development of Work Plan Addendum
4th Iteration	Draft/Final Amended Workplan Submittal	-			\$5,000	Development of Work Plan Addendum
					\$25,000	ſ
	Site Assessment (SA) Report					
	Draft/Final Site Assessment Report	1 draft/1 final			\$110,000	
	Meetings to discuss SA Report	7	hours	\$150	\$300	Ī
					\$110,300	ı
	Modeling*					
	Geologic					
	Hydrogeologic					
	Contaminant Fate & Transport					
	Estimated Dollar Amt. includes, but is not limited to: Establishing GIS Database for all	ablishing GIS Databa	se for all			
	in ee modeling endris. Need to format mistorical data to in dis database and input of new data collected as estimated in this spreadsheet). Personnel labor costs include	Personnel labor costs	input of			
	Senior Analysis to run and interpret the models, Database Manager to handle	se Manager to handle	;			
	conversion of old data to GIS format and input of newly collected data. More than one	collected data. More	than one		000 3004	* Assuming No GIS Modeling currently
	Refation of all tries fridges.				\$225,000 \$225,000	conducted for this site.
					9772,000	
Project Management		Quantity	Init	Rate	Total	

Quantity Unit Rate

ement		Quantity Unit Rate Total	Chit	Rate	Total	
	Project Management Labor					
•	Project Manager	. 720	hours	\$120	\$86,400	
	Register Geologist/Engineer	480	hours	\$130	\$62,400	*This amount could potentially be much
	Misc Professionals	240	hours	\$70	\$16,800	more depending on a variety of factors.
	Coordination of Private Party Access during field work	d work			\$30,000	Amount does not include compensation for third party access.
					\$165,600	1

Field Work		Quantity	Unit	Rate	Total
	Permits				
	City R/W Permits	80	hours	\$80	\$6,400
	County Well Permits				
	Well 1		well	\$186	\$186
	Well 2 - 75	74	well	\$190	\$14,060



Appendix A
Ametek and Schutte Koerling Liability and Economic Benefit Analysis
September 2008
Field Work Contued

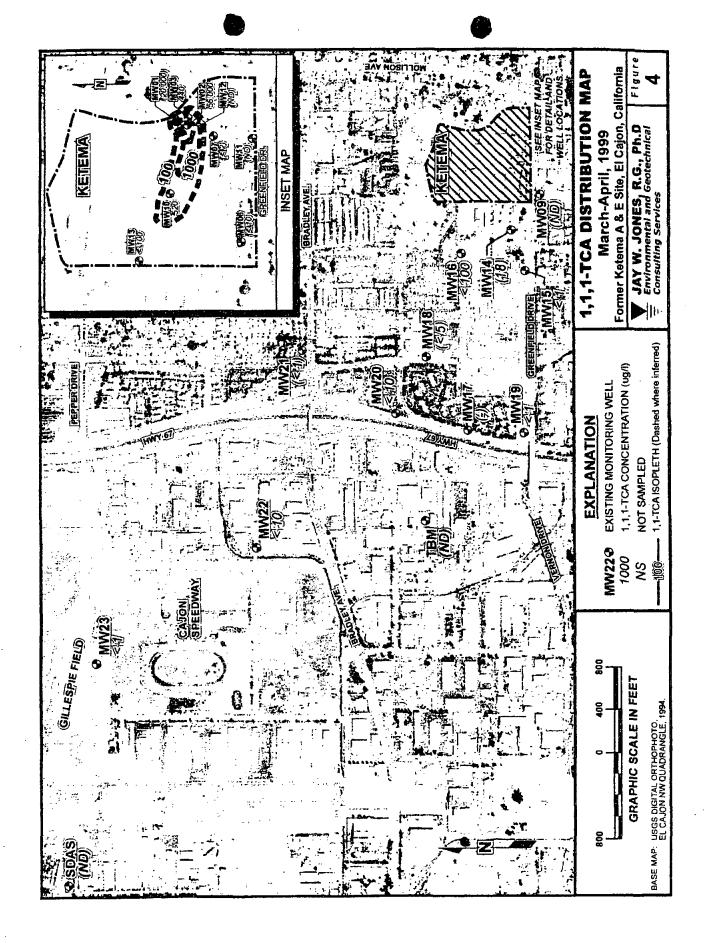
ACL R9-2008-0033

icilisci soco						
1 Work Contued		Quantity	Unit	Rate	Total	
	Geophysical Investigation					1
	Seizmic/Resistivity Survey	4	lines	n/a	\$5,000	
	Well Drilling/Development			,		
	Utility Clearance	- 75	wells	\$180	\$13,500	3 clustered wells @ 25 locations
	Drill Rig Mobilization and Demobilization	4	iterations	\$1,700	\$6,800	
	Drill Wells (20' deep, 2" well diameter)	75	hours	\$320	\$26,250	
	Build Wells(20' deep, 2" well diameter)	1500	toot	\$60	\$90,000	
	•	75	wells	\$350	\$26,250	
	Develop Well	75	wells	\$700	\$52,500	
	Survey	75	wells	\$48	\$3,600	
	Labor-Drilling					
	Field Personnel (2)	009	hours	\$80	\$48,000	
	Work Truck (x 2 field personnel)	20	days	\$20	\$2,500	
	Disposal (soil + water)					
	soil	က	drums	\$300	\$900	
	water	75	drums	\$500	\$37,500	
	Groundwater Sampling					
	Work Truck (x 2 field personnel)	- 20 -	days	\$50	\$2,500	
	Groundwater Sampling (@ 5 wells/day)	300	hours	\$80	\$24,000	
	Disposable Sampling Supplies	75	wells	\$20	\$1,500	
	Soil Samples*	390	samples	\$150	\$58,500	* 4 samples per well and
	Water Samples **	86	samples	\$150	\$14,700	includes 30% for QA/QC
	Shipping Samples (soil + water)	75	coolers	\$100	\$7,500	** 30% for QA/QC
	Soil vapor sample collection (TO-15)	75	sample	\$75	\$5,625	
	Soil Vapor Analysis (TO-15)	25	sample	\$175	\$4,375	1
					\$452,146	
	Subtotal Estimate Economic Gain*				\$978,000	* Rounded down to the nearest \$1000
	15% Contingency* Total Estimated Economic Cain*			·	\$146,000	
	oral Estimated Economic Gam				\$1,124,000	

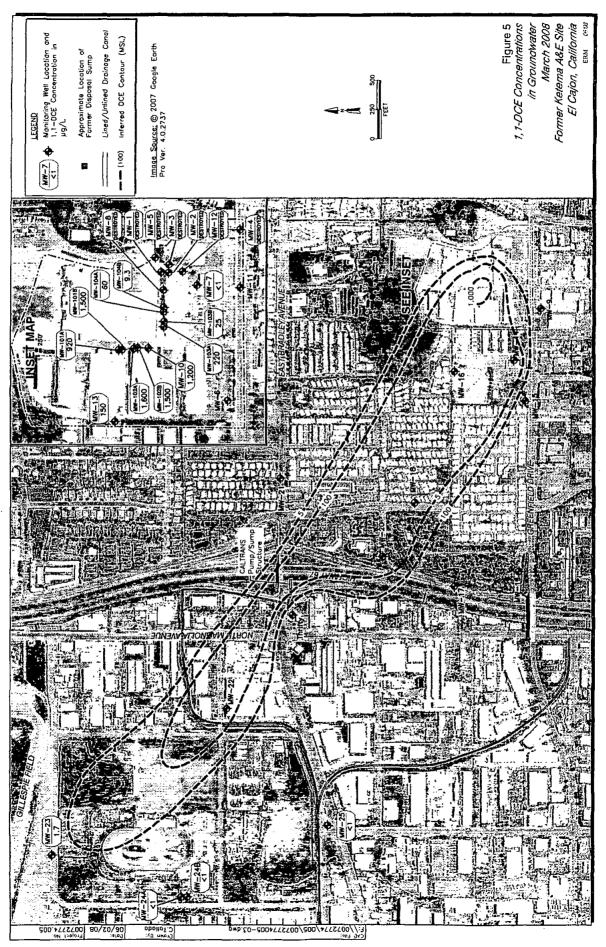
Economic Gain Analysis	Violation No	: - Failure to	. 2 - Failure to Submit a Feasibility Study Report	it a Feasibility Study Repor	y Report	
Feasibility Study			Quantity	Unit	Rate	

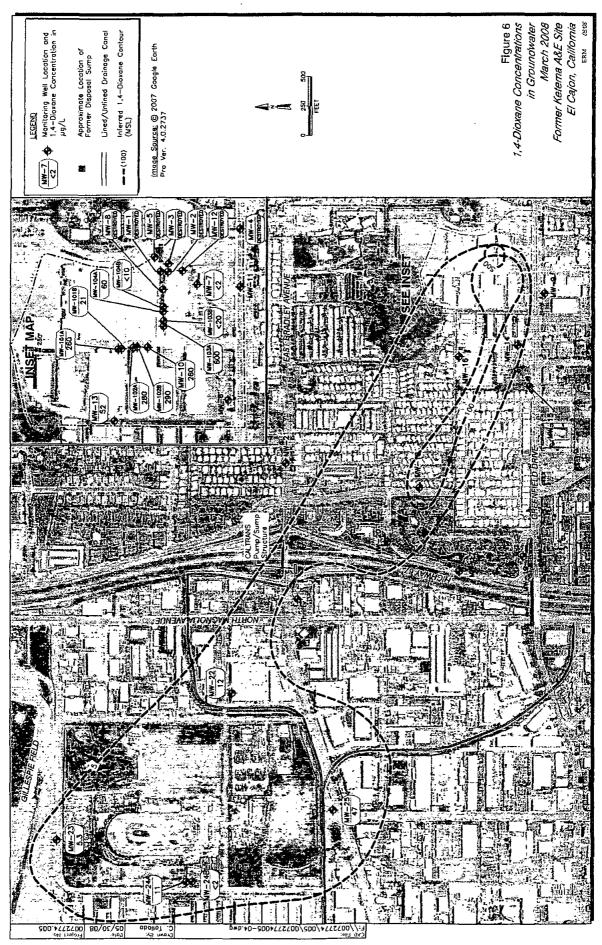
c Gain Anal	c Gain Analysis Violation No. 2 - Failure to Submit a Feasibility Study Report	iit a Feasibi	lity Stuc	ly Report	
/ Study		Quantity	Unit	Rate	Total
	Feasibility Study Analysis/Report Generation				\$39,700
	Feasibility Study Report Preparation	1 draft/1final			\$10,000
	Meetins to discuss FS Report	8	hours	\$150	\$300
	Total Estimated Economic Gain*			-	\$50,000











Draft NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL LIABILITY COMPLAINT

NO. R9-2008-0033 ISSUED TO

Ametek Inc.
Former Ametek/Ketema Aerospace Manufacturing Facility
790 Greenfield Drive, El Cajon, California

San Diego County

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A HEARING WILL BE HELD BEFORE THE REGIONAL BOARD ON December 10, 2008

Background

The Surface Waters Branch Chief has issued an Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) Complaint pursuant to California Water Code section 13323 (CWC) against Ametek Inc. (Discharger) alleging that it has violated Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. R9-2002-201 by failing to report as required under Directive No. 1 by properly complying with Directive 1e. Ametek failed to install and collect ground-water samples in accordance with Directive 1e and failed to submit a complete Delineation Report as required by Directive No. 1 of CAO R9-2002-201. Ametek further failed to submit a complete Feasibility Study Report as required by Directive No. 3 of CAO R9-2002-201.

The ACL Complaint proposes that administrative civil liability in the amount of two million two hundred sixty-nine thousand dollars (\$2,269,000) be imposed as authorized by CWC section(s) 13350(e). Unless the Discharger waives its right to a hearing and pays the proposed liability, a hearing will be held before the Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (Regional Board) during its meeting of December 10, 2008, in San Diego.

Purpose of Hearing

The purpose of the hearing is to receive relevant evidence and testimony regarding the proposed ACL Complaint. At the hearing, the Regional Board will consider whether to adopt the proposed assessment, modify it or reject it. If it adopts an assessment the Regional Board will issue an Administrative Civil Liability Order.

The public hearing on December 10, 2008, will commence as announced in our Regional Board meeting agenda. The meeting will be held at the Regional Board Office at 9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100, in San Diego. An agenda for the



meeting will be issued at least ten days before the meeting and will be posted on the Regional Board's web page at: www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego.

Hearing Procedures

A copy of the procedures governing an adjudicatory hearing before the Regional Board may be found at Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), §648 et seq., and is available at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/laws_regulations or upon request. Except as provided in Title 23 CCR, § 648(b), Chapter 5 of the Administrative Procedures Act (commencing with § 11500 of the Government Code) does not apply to adjudicatory hearings before the Regional Board. This Notice provides additional requirements and deadlines related to the proceeding. THIS NOTICE MAY BE AMENDED BY THE ADVISORY STAFF AS NECESSARY. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE DEADLINES AND REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN MAY RESULT IN THE EXCLUSION OF DOCUMENTS AND/OR TESTIMONY.

Hearing Participation

Participants in this proceeding are designated as either "parties" or "interested persons." Designated <u>parties</u> to the hearing may present evidence and cross-examine witnesses and are subject to cross-examination. <u>Interested persons</u> may present non-evidentiary policy statements, but may not cross-examine witnesses and are not subject to cross-examination. Both designated parties and interested persons may be asked to respond to clarifying questions from the Regional Board, staff or others, at the discretion of the Regional Board.

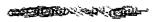
The following participants are hereby designated as parties in this proceeding:

- (1) San Diego Regional Water Board Prosecution Staff
- (2) Ametek Inc., referred to as the Discharger

Contacts

Advisory Staff:

Catherine George Hagan, Esq. Senior Staff Counsel Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region 9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100, Office 1 San Diego, CA 92123-4353



Advisory Staff Continued:

John Robertus
Executive Officer
Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region
9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100
San Diego, CA 92123-4353

Michael McCann Assistant Executive Officer Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region 9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100 San Diego, CA 92123-4353

Prosecution Staff:

Jorge Leon Senior Staff Counsel State Water Resources Control Board Office of Enforcement P.O. Box 100 Sacramento, CA 95812

David Barker
Supervising Water Resource Control Engineering
Surface Water Basins Branch
Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region
9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100
San Diego, CA 92123-4353

John Anderson
Senior Engineering Geologist
South San Diego County Groundwater Unit
Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region
9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100
San Diego, CA 92123-4353

Laurie Walsh Water Resource Control Engineer Central Watershed Unit Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region 9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100 San Diego, CA 92123-4353

Discharger:

Tom Deeney
Director of Corporate Compliance
Ametek Inc.
37 North Valley Road, Bldg 4
Paoli, Pennsylvania 19301-0801

Separation of Functions

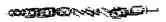
To help ensure the fairness and impartiality of this proceeding, the functions of those who will act in a prosecutorial role by presenting evidence for consideration by the Regional Board (Prosecution Staff) have been separated from those who will provide advice to the Regional Board (Advisory Staff). Members of the Advisory Staff are: Catherine George Hagan, Esq. San Diego Regional Board Attorney, John Robertus San Diego Regional Board Executive Officer, and Michael McCann San Diego Regional Board Assistant Executive Officer. Members of the Prosecution Staff are: Jorge Leon — Senior Staff Council State Water Board Office of Enforcement, David Barker — Supervising Water Resource Control Engineer, John Anderson — Senior Engineering Geologist, and Laurie Walsh - Water Resource Control Engineer. Unless the Discharger objects to and/or comments on this notice to Advisory Staff Member Catherine George Hagan by October 17, 2008, or the Advisory Staff issues an alternative Notice of Hearing, the procedures set forth herein will govern the December 10, 2008 ACL Complaint Hearing.

Ex Parte Communications

The designated parties and interested persons are forbidden from engaging in ex parte communications regarding this matter with members of the Advisory Staff or members of the Regional Board. An ex parte contact is any written or verbal communication pertaining to the investigation, preparation or prosecution of the ACL Complaint between a member of a designated party or interested party on the one hand, and a Regional Board member or an Advisory Staff member on the other hand, unless the communication is copied to all other designated and interested parties or made at a proceeding open to all other parties and interested persons (if verbal). Communications regarding non-controversial procedural matters are not ex parte contacts and are not restricted. Communications among the designated and interested parties themselves are not ex parte contacts.

Requesting Designated Party Status

Persons who wish to participate in the hearing as a designated party shall request party status by submitting a request in writing (with copies to the designated parties) no later than 5 p.m. on **October 28, 2008**, to Catherine George Hagan, Senior Staff Counsel, at the address set forth above. The request shall include an explanation of the basis for status as a designated party



(e.g., how the issues to be addressed in the hearing and the potential actions by the Regional Board affect the person), the information required of designated parties as provided below, and a statement explaining why the party or parties designated above do not adequately represent the person's interest. Any opposition to the request must be submitted by 5 p.m. on **November 6, 2008**. The parties will be notified by 5 p.m. on **November 12, 2008**, as to whether the request has been granted or denied.

Hearing Time limits

To ensure that all participants have an opportunity to participate in the hearing, the following time limits shall apply: each designated party shall have 60 minutes to testify, present evidence, and cross-examine witnesses, and each interested person shall have 3 minutes to present a non-evidentiary policy statement. Participants with similar interests or comments are requested to make joint presentations, and participants are requested to avoid redundant comments. Additional time may be provided at the discretion of the hearing officer upon a showing that additional time is necessary.

Written Evidence, Testimony, Exhibits and Policy Statements

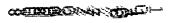
Designated parties shall submit in writing 20 copies of the following information to Catherine George Hagan, Esq. San Diego Regional Board Attorney no later than 5 p.m. on **November 17, 2008**.

- 1. All evidence, testimony (except rebuttal testimony) and exhibits proposed to be offered at the hearing.
- 2. All legal and technical arguments or analysis.
- 3. The name of each witness, if any, whom the designated party intends to call at the hearing, the subject of each witness' proposed testimony, and the estimated time required by each witness to present direct testimony.
- 4. The qualifications of each expert witness, if any.

In addition to the foregoing, each designated party shall send (1) one copy of the above written materials to each of the other designated parties at the address or addresses provided above by 5 p.m. on **November 17, 2008**.

Interested persons may submit one (1) copy of non-evidentiary policy statements by the close of the hearing.

In accordance with Title 23, CCR, section 684.4, the Regional Board endeavors to avoid surprise testimony or evidence. Accordingly, oral testimony offered at the hearing that is beyond the scope of the previously submitted written testimony may be excluded. Power Point and other computer assisted visual



presentations may, but are not required, to be submitted prior to the hearing as long as the contents do not exceed the scope of other submitted written material Any witness providing written testimony shall appear at the hearing and affirm that the written testimony is true and correct.

Request for Pre-hearing Conference

A designated party may request that a pre-hearing conference be held before the hearing. Requests must contain a description of the issues proposed to be discussed during that conference and must be submitted to the Advisory Staff with copy to all other designated parties by 5 p.m. on **November 24, 2008**.

Evidentiary Objections

A party objecting to evidence or testimony proposed by another party must submit a written objection by 5 p.m. on **November 24, 2008** to the Advisory Staff with copy to all other designated parties. The Advisory Staff will notify the parties about further action to be taken on such objections. Such a conference may or may not be scheduled at the discretion of the Advisory Staff.

Evidentiary Documents and File

The Complaint, related evidentiary documents and comments received are on file and may be inspected or copied at the Regional Board office at 9174 Sky Park Court, San Diego California 92123. Many of these documents are also posted on-line at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/. Although the web page is updated regularly, to assure access to the latest information, you may contact Laurie Walsh at (858) 467-2970 or lwalsh@waterboards.ca.gov.

Questions

Questions concerning this proceeding may be addressed to Catherine George Hagan, Senior Staff Counsel, Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, 9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100, San Diego, CA 92123-4353.



IMPORTANT DEADLINES

October 7, 2008	ACL Complaint issued to Discharger and Prosecution Team Sends draft Hearing Notice to Discharger and Advisory Team.
October 17, 2008	Comments due on draft Hearing Notice
October 22, 2008	Advisory Team issues Hearing Notice
October 28, 2008	Deadline for submission of request for designated party status.
November 6, 2008	Deadline for opposition to request for designated party status.
November 12, 2008	Decision issues on request for designated party status, if any.
November 17, 2008	Deadline for submission of evidence, testimony and witness lists.
November 24, 2008	Deadline for submission of evidentiary objections.
November 24, 2008	Deadline for submission of request for pre-hearing conference.
December 1, 2008	Decision issues on request for pre-hearing conference.
December 5, 2008	Rulings on evidentiary objections, if any.
December 10, 2008	Regional Board Hearing Date

DRAFT	
Executive Officer	
(Date)	

WAIVER OF 90-DAY HEARING REQUIREMENT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL LIABILITY COMPLAINT

By signing this waiver, I affirm and acknowledge the following:

- I am duly authorized to represent Ametek Inc. (hereinafter "Discharger") in connection with Administrative Civil Liability Complaint No. R9-2008-0033 (hereinafter the "Complaint");
- 2. I am informed that California Water Code section 13323, subdivision (b), states that, "a hearing before the regional board shall be conducted within 90 days after the party has been served" with the Complaint;
- 3. I hereby waive any right the Discharger may have to a hearing before the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (Regional Board) within ninety (90) days of service of the Complaint; and
- 4. □ (Check here if the Discharger will waive the hearing requirement and will pay the fine)
 - a. I certify that the Discharger will remit payment for the civil liability imposed in the amount of two million two hundred sixty-nine thousand dollars (\$2,269,000) by check, which contains a reference to "Complaint No. R9-2008-0033" and is made payable to the "State Water Resources Control Board" for deposit into the Waste Discharge Permit Fund. Payment must be received by the Regional Board by October 24, 2008 or this matter will be placed on the Regional Board's agenda for adoption as initially proposed in the Complaint.
 - b. I understand the payment of the above amount constitutes a settlement of the Complaint, and that any settlement will not become final until after the 30-day public notice and comment period mandated by Federal regulations (40 CFR 123.27) expires. Should the Regional Board receive new information or comments during this comment period, the Regional Board's Surface Waters Branch Chief may withdraw the complaint, return payment, and issue a new complaint. New information or comments include those submitted by personnel of the Regional Board who are not associated with the enforcement team's issuance of the Complaint.
 - c. I understand that payment of the above amount is not a substitute for compliance with applicable laws and that continuing violations of the type alleged in the Complaint may subject the Discharger to further enforcement, including additional civil liability.

5.

(Check here if the Discharger will waive the 90-day hearing requirement, but will not pay at the current time) I certify that the Discharger will promptly engage the Regional Board staff in discussions to resolve the outstanding violation(s). By checking this box, the Discharger is not waiving its right to a hearing on this matter. I understand that this waiver is a request to delay the hearing so the Discharger and Regional Board staff can discuss settlement. It does not constitute the Regional Board's agreement to delay the hearing. A hearing on the matter may be held before the Regional Board if these discussions do not resolve the liability proposed in the Complaint. The Discharger agrees that this hearing may be held after the 90-day period referenced in California Water Code section 13323 has elapsed.

6. If a hearing on this matter is held, the Regional Board will consider whether to issue, reject, or modify the proposed Administrative Civil Liability Order, or whether to refer the matter to the Attorney General for recovery of judicial civil liability.

(Print Name and Title)

(Date)

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY
 Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired. Print your name and address on the reverse 	A. Signature X □ Agent □ Addressee
so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.	B. Received by (Printed Name) C. Date of Delivery
Article Addressed to:	D. Is delivery address different from item 1? Yes If YES, enter delivery address below: No
Tom A. Deeney	
America 21 21 1	
37 North Valley Rd, Bldg 4	3. Service Type ☐ Certified Mail ☐ Express Mail
Po Box 1764	☐ Registered ☐ Return Receipt for Merchandise ☐ Insured Mail ☐ C.O.D.
Pasi, Pennsylvania 19301-	4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra Fee)
2. Article Number 7006 276	0 0000 1615 7363

Domestic Return Receipt

PS Form 3811, February 2004

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Total Postage & Fees
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Sent To
A. Deeney

Siried, Apt. No.; 37 No.th Valla, Rd Mdg Y

City, Stage, ZIP-4

PS Form 300, August 2005

See Reverse for Instructions

102595-02-M-1540