CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER No. R2-2015-0047

ADOPTION OF SITE CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS for:

AMERICAN LINEN SUPPLY COMPANY,
MARYATT INVESTMENTS, INC.,
CHARLES MARYATT, and
DAVID MARYATT

for the property located at:

290 SOUTH MAPLE AVENUE
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY

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

1. **Site Location**: The facility is located at 290 South Maple Avenue in the City of South San Francisco (the Site). The Site is located approximately 0.75 mile northwest of the intersection of highways 101 and 380 and is approximately 250 feet east of the South San Francisco Centennial Trail where BART runs underground (Figure 1).

   The Site occupies an approximately 1.6 acre parcel (APN # 014-231-020) at the northern corner of Browning Way and South Maple Avenue in an industrial/commercial area. The one-story commercial office/warehouse building at the Site has an approximate size of 27,000 square feet.

2. **Site History**: The Site was first developed in 1958 for occupancy by American Linen Supply Company (a Washington State corporation), doing business as Maryatt Industries, Inc., which operated a commercial laundry business on the Site until circa 1992. During that period of time, onsite dry cleaning operations using tetrachloroethene (PCE) were conducted by Maryatt Industries. From circa December 1992 to circa July 1993, Cintas, a separate company that purchased substantially all the assets of American Linen Supply Co. in December 1992, operated at the Site. In late 1993, Medical Linen Services, Inc., d.b.a. Complete Linen Services, another commercial laundry business, independent from American Linen Supply Co., Maryatt Industries, and Cintas, wholly occupied the Site and remains the sole occupant today. Complete Linen Services reportedly has not conducted any dry-cleaning operations at the Site, having used only water-based chemical cleaning agents.

   The dry-cleaning operations originally were located in the northeastern portion of the building close to the adjoining property line with 272 South Maple Avenue. The building was expanded circa 1988, and, at that time, the dry-cleaning operations were completely moved to the west corner of the building. Circa 1988 to mid-1993, dry-cleaning operations were conducted in the west corner of the building, and spent dry-cleaning filters were stored in drums on a pad outside the west corner of the building. Since 1958, industrial wastewaters from water-based cleaning operations located inside the northwestern portion of the building have been discharged through subsurface industrial drain piping to an approximate 5,000-gallon concrete

sump located outside the northeastern side of the building, designed to settle solids prior to the discharge of industrial wastewater to the municipal sanitary sewer via subsurface piping. Two underground storage tanks (USTs), one storing gasoline (for fueling Maryatt Industries vehicles) and the other fuel oil (diesel for a backup fuel supply for a boiler until being emptied in circa 1984), previously located outside the southwest and northeast sides of the building, respectively, were both removed in 1987.

Records indicate that from circa March 20, 1958, to circa November 27, 1970, the Site was owned by Roy L. Maryatt. From circa November 27, 1970, to circa May 4, 1990, the Site was owned by David Maryatt and Charles Maryatt, as trustees under that certain Trust Agreement between Roy Lincoln Maryatt and Charlotte H. Maryatt and Charles Robert Maryatt and David Eugene Maryatt, as trustees, dated the 28th day of September, 1970.

Records indicate that David Maryatt and Charles Maryatt owned the Site from 1990 to 2002 when David Maryatt's ownership share was transferred by warranty deed to Maryatt Investments, Inc.

Charles Maryatt and Maryatt Investments, Inc., currently jointly hold title to the Site.

The primary chemicals of concern for the Site are volatile organic compounds (VOCs) due to past dry-cleaning operations onsite.

3. **Named Dischargers**: American Linen Supply Company is named as a discharger because of substantial evidence that it discharged pollutants to soil and groundwater at the Site, including its use of chlorinated solvents in laundry operations, the presence of these same pollutants in soil in the northern and western portions of the Site and in two areas of previous dry cleaning operations inside the building, and the presence of these same pollutants in groundwater at the Site.

   David Maryatt and Charles Maryatt are named as dischargers because they owned the Site during and after the time of the activity that resulted in the discharge, had knowledge of the discharge or the activities that caused the discharge, and had the legal ability to prevent the discharge.

   Maryatt Investments, Inc., and Charles Maryatt are named as dischargers because they are the current owners of the Site on which there is an ongoing discharge of pollutants, they have knowledge of the discharge, and they have the legal ability to control the discharge.

   American Linen Supply Company, David Maryatt, Charles Maryatt, and Maryatt Investments, Inc., are collectively referred to as "Dischargers" in this Order.

   Cintas is not named as a discharger because there is insufficient evidence to document that PCE was released during its operations.

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

4. **Regulatory Status**: This Site is currently not subject to any Regional Water Board order under California Water Code (CWC) section 13304; however, the Site has been subject to multiple CWC section 13267 directives since September 2004.

5. **Site Hydrogeology**: The Site is within the Colma Creek watershed and the South Westside Groundwater Basin of the San Francisco Bay Hydrologic Region. Soils encountered in the upper 25 feet below ground surface (bgs) consist of laterally discontinuous interbedded and intermixed fine sands, silts and clays, with occasional thin coarse sands and gravelly lenses. A finer-grained unit of predominantly clayey silt and silty clay with thin fine silty sand interbeds extends to approximately 40 feet bgs.

   Depth to unconfined groundwater in the shallow aquifer (Zone A1) varies from 5 to 11 feet bgs. The deeper zone (A2) extends from approximately 15 to 25 feet bgs. A deeper semi-confined/confined aquifer (Zone B) was encountered at approximately 40 feet bgs. The flow direction in the shallow aquifer has been reported to range from northwest to east with the prevailing direction to north-northeast with a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.006 foot/foot (ft/ft). Similarly, offsite to the west and east, the groundwater flow direction has been reported to range from north-northwest to east with a hydraulic gradient ranging from 0.001 to 0.007 ft/ft. Groundwater recharge in the area occurs by surface infiltration in unpaved areas, and regional groundwater flows northeastward beneath the Site toward the San Francisco Bay.

6. **Remedial Investigation**: Several onsite and offsite investigations have occurred since VOCs were detected at the Site during the gasoline UST removal in 1987.

   In June 2003, Mr. Charles Maryatt contacted the Regional Water Board with a request for a case closure for the USTs formerly located at the Site. Groundwater samples collected form the gasoline UST pit in 1987 showed elevated concentrations of VOCs, including PCE up to 7,500 micrograms per liter (µg/L). A limited subsurface soil and groundwater investigation conducted in July 2003 showed low concentrations of VOCs in soil but highly elevated concentrations of VOCs in groundwater, including PCE up to 42,000 µg/L on the southwest side of the Site, adjacent to 416 Browning Way.

   In October 2003, the Regional Water Board directed Mr. Charles Maryatt to conduct additional investigation to identify the source of the VOCs found in groundwater and to better characterize the lateral and vertical extent of the contamination. The results of the additional investigations have confirmed the presence of PCE, and its breakdown products trichloroethene (TCE), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE), and vinyl chloride (VC), in groundwater, soil, and soil gas, with the highest concentrations along the adjoining property lines with 416 Browning Way to the southwest and 272 South Maple Avenue to the northeast, and at the former areas of dry cleaning operations at the northern and western portions of the building.

The historic maximum detected concentrations of contaminants of potential concern at the Site are listed by medium in the table below:

Analytes	Groundwater (µg/L)	Soil (mg/kg)	Soil Gas (µg/m^3)
PCE	66,000	8,200	320,000
TCE	1,800	16	84,000
Cis-1,2-DCE	2,200	31	27,000
VC	1,300	ND < 24	230

ND = not detected at concentrations above the reporting limit shown
µg/L = micrograms per liter
mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
µg/m^3 = micrograms per cubic meter

Groundwater investigation: Groundwater samples collected during the subsurface investigations conducted between 2003 and 2015 contained highly elevated concentrations of VOCs, including PCE at concentrations up to 66,000 µg/L. Groundwater in the western part of the Site has been impacted by VOCs originating from the 416 Browning Way site. Three shallow monitoring wells were installed onsite in 2008. The data collected from these wells and offsite cross- and downgradient wells has shown that the lateral extent of the groundwater VOC contamination has expanded north to the eastern corner of the 245 Spruce Avenue property and to the 272 South Maple Avenue properties. The lateral extent of VOC contamination in the northeasterly direction extends to the vicinity of former 272 South Maple Avenue monitoring well MW-8. The results of the 2015 investigation at the Site confirmed the presence of PCE in the shallow groundwater (Zone A1) in the western and northern portions of the Site. While the lateral extent of groundwater contamination was delineated in the past, it currently cannot be confirmed. Downgradient monitoring wells associated with the 272 South Maple Avenue property were decommissioned prior to closure of the UST case at 272 South Maple Avenue. Replacement monitoring wells are needed to enable future lateral delineation. The vertical extent of VOC (primarily PCE) contamination in the deeper Zone B was recently delineated in February 2015, which showed all Zone B groundwater and soil samples collected near or below the detection limits for PCE.

Soil and soil gas investigation: Concentrations exceeding the Regional Water Board's Environmental Screening Level for PCE of 0.7 mg/kg were detected in soil samples collected during the initial and additional investigations conducted at the Site from 2003 to 2015. Soil samples collected during Green Environment, Inc. (GEI's) subsurface investigation conducted in 2007 contained highly elevated concentrations of VOCs, including PCE at concentrations up to 8,200 mg/kg in soil in the northern portion of the Site, which was subsequently excavated in 2008. Soil gas samples collected in 2006 contained highly elevated concentrations of VOCs, including PCE at concentrations up to 320,000 µg/m^3 beneath the western portion of the building. The lateral extent of the VOC contamination in the shallow soil and soil gas has been delineated in the northern part of the Site.

7. **Interim Remedial Measures**: Interim remedial action was conducted in April 2008 along the northern side of the building adjacent to the 272 South Maple Avenue site. The objective was to further characterize soil and groundwater on- and offsite and to remove a highly concentrated, shallow soil PCE "hot-spot" around the existing sump between the building

foundation and the concrete driveway of the adjoining property. During the remedial action approximately 111 tons of PCE-impacted soil was removed up to a depth of 6 feet below the grade from an area of approximately 680 square feet within the northern release area. Further interim remedial measures need to be implemented at the Site in the western area to reduce the threat to water quality, public health, and the environment posed by the discharge of waste and to provide a technical basis for selecting and designing final remedial measures.

8. **Adjacent Sites**: There are three regulated sites located near the Site:

   a. 416 Browning Way site: This site is located west and adjacent to the Site. Goss-Jewett owned the property from 1957 to 2011 and operated a dry cleaning supply distribution business from 1957 to 2000 at the site. PCE was stored in a 4,100 gallon aboveground storage tank (AST) that was outside the western corner of the building on the site. The site is currently operated as B.I.A. Cordon Bleu, a wholesale manufacturer and distributor of porcelain and stoneware, bakeware, and dinnerware. In 2007, the Regional Water Board, while overseeing the investigation at the 290 South Maple Avenue property, directed Goss-Jewett to investigate the property for the presence of VOCs since the site was previously a dry cleaning supply distribution business, and it is located upgradient and cross-gradient to the Site.

      The results of investigations at 416 Browning Way have confirmed the presence of highly-elevated concentrations of VOCs, predominantly PCE in soil and groundwater samples collected in the former AST area and the northeastern portion of the property adjacent to the 290 South Maple Avenue property. The data collected from onsite and offsite shallow monitoring wells has shown that the lateral extent of the groundwater VOC contamination has expanded northeast to the eastern corner of the 245 Spruce Avenue property and east to the 290 and 272 South Maple Avenue properties. The release of PCE at 416 Browning Way is likely commingling with the release from the 290 South Maple Avenue site. The Regional Water Board adopted Site Cleanup Requirements Order No. R2-2015-0012 on February 11, 2015, for the site. Order No. R2-2015-0012 requires the dischargers to characterize the extent of contaminants in soil and groundwater, to carry out interim remedial actions, and to prepare a final cleanup plan to address soil and groundwater contamination at the subject site. The dischargers are in the process of implementation of the interim remedial actions.

   b. Pellegrini Bros Wines Inc. site: The site at 272 South Maple Avenue, located north and adjacent to the Site, was a leaking UST case regulated by the San Mateo County Environmental Health Department. The site operates as a wine distribution facility and a storage facility for a laundry supply business. During the removal of three USTs in 1995, petroleum hydrocarbon contamination was detected in soil and groundwater at the site. Soil excavation was conducted as part of the remedial action in 1999. The primary chemicals of concern for the site were total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes. The UST case was closed in April 2015. Groundwater in the western part of the site is also impacted by VOCs potentially originating from two upgradient offsite sources: the sites at 290 South Maple Avenue and 416 Browning Way.

c. Zellerbach Paper Co. site: The site at 245 Spruce Avenue was a leaking UST case regulated by the San Mateo County Environmental Health Department. Petroleum hydrocarbon contamination was detected during the removal of three USTs at the site in 1986. Soil excavation was conducted at the site in 1991. The UST case was closed in October 2001. Groundwater in the southern part of the site has been impacted by VOCs potentially originating from the sites at 290 South Maple Avenue and 416 Browning Way.

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 Resources Control Board (State Water Board), Office of Administrative Law, and U.S. EPA, where required.

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

a. Municipal and domestic water supply
b. Industrial process water supply
c. Industrial service water supply

Three groundwater production well facilities in the South Westside Groundwater Basin, owned by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission's Regional Groundwater Storage and Recovery Project, are located near the Site. One well is located approximately 0.2 mile northwest of the nearest property boundary of the Site, and two additional wells are located approximately 0.76 and 0.77 mile southwest of the Site.

Colma Creek is located approximately 0.5 mile north of the Site. The existing beneficial uses of Colma Creek include:

a. Water contact recreation
b. Water non-contact recreation
c. Wildlife habitat
d. Warm freshwater habitat

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

Regional Water Board Resolution No. 89-39, "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. It requires maintenance of background levels of water quality unless a lesser water quality is consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect

present and anticipated beneficial uses, and will not result in exceedance of applicable water quality objectives. 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. It directs the Regional Water Boards to set cleanup levels equal to background water quality or the best water quality that is reasonable, if background levels 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 exceedance of applicable water quality objectives. The remedial action plan will assess the feasibility of attaining background levels of water quality. This Order and its requirements are consistent with the provisions of Resolution No. 92-49, as amended.

12. **Preliminary Cleanup Goals**: Pending the establishment of site-specific cleanup levels, preliminary cleanup goals are needed for the purpose of conducting remedial investigation and remedial actions. These goals should address all relevant media (e.g., groundwater, soil, and soil gas) and all relevant exposure pathways and concerns (e.g., groundwater ingestion, migration of groundwater to surface waters, and vapor intrusion).

13. **Basis for 13304 Order**: CWC section 13304 authorizes the Regional Water Board to issue orders requiring the Dischargers to cleanup and abate waste where the Dischargers have 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 CWC 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, or other remedial action, required by this Order.

15. **California Safe Drinking Water Policy:** It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This Order promotes that policy by requiring discharges to be remediated such that maximum contaminant levels (designed to protect human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use) are met in existing and future supply wells.

16. **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.

17. **Notification**: The Regional Water Board has notified the Dischargers and all interested agencies and persons of its intent under CWC section 13304 to prescribe site cleanup

requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments.

18. **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 CWC sections 13304 and 13267, that the Dischargers (or their agents, successors, or assigns) shall cleanup and abate the effects described in the above findings as follows:

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge of wastes or hazardous substances in a manner that 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 that will cause significant adverse migration of wastes or hazardous substances are prohibited.

B. PRELIMINARY CLEANUP GOALS

The following preliminary cleanup goals shall be used to guide remedial investigation and interim remedial actions, pending establishment of site-specific cleanup levels applicable for industrial land use:

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

2. Soil: Applicable screening levels such as the ESLs. Soil screening levels are intended to address a full range of exposure pathways, including direct exposure, nuisance, and leaching to groundwater. For purposes of this subsection, the Dischargers shall assume that groundwater is a potential source of drinking water.

3. Soil gas: Applicable screening levels such as the ESLs. Soil gas screening levels shall be protective of receptors for the vapor intrusion to indoor air pathway.

C. **TASKS**

1. **INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION WORKPLAN**

COMPLIANCE DATE: February 1, 2016

Submit a workplan acceptable to the Executive Officer to evaluate additional interim remedial action alternatives and to recommend one or more alternatives for implementation to prevent further contaminant migration from the source areas near the western corner of the building. The workplan shall include a proposed monitoring well network for the Monitoring and Reporting Program. The workplan shall specify a proposed time schedule. Work may be phased to allow the investigation to proceed efficiently.

2. **COMPLETION OF INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTIONS**

COMPLIANCE DATE: 180 days after Executive Officer approval of Task 1 workplan

The Dischargers shall complete interim remedial actions and submit a technical report documenting compliance by the compliance date above. Specifically, the Dischargers shall submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer documenting completion of the tasks identified in the Task 1 workplan. For ongoing actions, such as soil vapor extraction or groundwater extraction, the report shall document startup as opposed to completion.

3. **REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION WORKPLAN**

COMPLIANCE DATE: October 3, 2016

Submit a workplan acceptable to the Executive Officer to complete the characterization of the vertical and lateral extent of soil, soil vapor, and groundwater pollution. The workplan shall include tasks that provide data on the lateral extent of VOC contamination in groundwater offsite in the northeasterly downgradient direction and vertical extent of VOC contamination in groundwater in both on- and offsite locations. The workplan shall specify investigation methods, any needed changes to the Monitoring and Reporting Program, and a proposed time schedule. Work may be phased to allow the investigation to proceed efficiently, provided that this does not delay compliance.

4. **COMPLETION OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION**

COMPLIANCE DATE: 90 days after Executive Officer approval of Task 3 workplan

The Dischargers shall complete the remedial investigation and submit a technical report documenting compliance by the compliance date above. Specifically, the Dischargers shall submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer documenting completion of the tasks identified in the Task 3 workplan. The technical report shall

define the vertical and lateral extent of pollution down to concentrations at or below typical cleanup levels for soil and groundwater and provide an updated conceptual Site model. The report shall document the extent of the offsite groundwater plume that originates at the Site.

5. **RISK ASSESSMENT WORKPLAN**

COMPLIANCE DATE: 90 days after Executive Officer approval of Task 3 workplan

Submit a workplan acceptable to the Executive Officer for preparation of either a screening level evaluation or a site-specific risk assessment. The workplan shall include a conceptual site model (i.e., identify pathways and receptors where Site contaminants pose a potential threat to human health or the environment). If a screening level evaluation is selected, the workplan shall identify which screening levels will be used and demonstrate that they address all relevant pathways and receptors for the Site.

6. **COMPLETION OF RISK ASSESSMENT**

COMPLIANCE DATE: 90 days after Executive Officer approval of Task 5 workplan

The Dischargers shall complete the risk assessment and submit a technical report documenting compliance by the compliance date above. Specifically, the Dischargers shall submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer documenting completion of the tasks identified in the Task 5 workplan. The report shall include either a screening level evaluation or a site-specific risk assessment. The results of this report will help establish acceptable exposure levels, to be used in developing remedial alternatives required by Task 7 below.

7. **REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN INCLUDING DRAFT CLEANUP LEVELS**

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

Submit a remedial action plan 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 levels
f. Implementation tasks and time schedule

The remedial action plan shall propose remedial work that has a high probability of eliminating unacceptable threats to human health and restoring beneficial uses of water in a reasonable time, with “reasonable time” based on the severity of impact to the beneficial use (for current impacts) or the time before the beneficial use will occur (for potential future impacts). The remedial action plan must address the full extent of

contamination originating at the Site, including any contamination that extends beyond the source-property boundary. The Dischargers are encouraged to coordinate groundwater remediation action plans with parties at the upgradient 416 Browning Way site, given the commingling of the groundwater contamination plumes from the two sites.

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 C.F.R. § 300), CERCLA guidance documents with respect to remedial investigations and feasibility studies, Health and Safety Code section 25356.1(c), and State Water Board Resolution No. 92-49 as amended ("Policies and Procedures for Investigation and Cleanup and Abatement of Discharges Under Water Code Section 13304").

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

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

D. **PROVISIONS**

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

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

3. **Cost Recovery**: The Dischargers shall be liable, pursuant to CWC 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 is enrolled in a State Water Board-managed reimbursement program, reimbursement shall be made pursuant to this Order and according to the procedures established in that program. Any disputes raised by the Dischargers over reimbursement amounts or methods used in that program shall be consistent with the dispute resolution procedures for that program.

4. **Access to Site and Records**: In accordance with CWC section 13267(c), the Dischargers shall permit the Regional Water Board or its authorized representative:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. **Document Distribution**: An electronic and paper version of all correspondence, technical reports, and other documents pertaining to compliance with this Order shall be provided to the Regional Water Board, and electronic copies shall be provided to the following agencies:

   a. San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
   b. San Mateo County Environmental Health Department

   The Executive Officer may modify this distribution list as needed.

   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/water_issues/programs/ust/electronic_submittal

9. **Reporting of Changed Owner or Operator**: The Dischargers shall file a technical report on any changes in contact information, site occupancy, or ownership associated with the Site described in this Order.

10. **Reporting of Hazardous Substance Release**: If any hazardous substance is discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or

probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, the Dischargers shall report such discharge to the Regional Water Board by calling (510) 622-2369.

A written report shall be filed with the Regional Water Board within five working 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 Office of Emergency Services required pursuant to the Health and Safety Code.

11. **Periodic SCR Review**: The Regional Water Board will review this Order periodically and may revise it when necessary. The Dischargers may request revisions and, upon review, the Executive Officer may recommend that the Regional Water Board revise these requirements.

I, Bruce H. Wolfe, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on November 18, 2015.

Digitally signed by Bruce H. Wolfe
DN: cn=Bruce H. Wolfe, o=SWRCB, ou=Region 2, email=bwolfe@waterboards.ca.gov, c=US
Date: 2015.12.02 14:15:32 -08'00'

Bruce H. Wolfe
Executive Officer

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

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Attachments: Self-Monitoring Program
Figure 1 - Site Map

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM for:

AMERICAN LINEN SUPPLY COMPANY,
MARYATT INVESTMENTS, INC.,
CHARLES MARYATT, and
DAVID MARYATT

for the property located at:

290 SOUTH MAPLE AVENUE
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY

1. **Authority and Purpose**: The Regional Water Board requests the technical reports required in this Self-Monitoring Program pursuant to CWC sections 13267 and 13304. This Self-Monitoring Program is intended to document compliance with Regional Water Board Order No. R2-2015-0047 (site cleanup requirements).

2. **Monitoring**: The Dischargers shall measure groundwater elevations quarterly in all shallow (S) and deeper (D) monitoring wells, and shall collect and analyze representative samples of groundwater monitoring wells according to the Interim Remedial Action Workplan to be provided in Task 1 of Order No. R2-2015-0047.

   The Dischargers shall sample any new monitoring or extraction wells quarterly and analyze groundwater samples for volatile organic compounds by USEPA Method 8260B. The Dischargers may propose changes in the monitoring well network; any proposed changes are subject to Executive Officer approval.

3. **Quarterly Monitoring Reports**: The Dischargers shall submit quarterly 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). The first quarterly monitoring report shall be due on July 29, 2016. The reports shall include:

   a. Transmittal Letter: The transmittal letter shall discuss any violations during the reporting period and actions taken or planned to correct the problem. The letter shall be signed by the Dischargers' principal executive officer, 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.

   b. Groundwater Elevations: Groundwater elevation data shall be presented in tabular form, and a groundwater elevation map shall be prepared for each monitored water-bearing zone. Historical groundwater elevations shall be included in the fourth quarterly report each year.

c. Groundwater Analyses: Groundwater sampling data shall be presented in tabular form, and an isoconcentration map shall be prepared for one or more key contaminants for each monitored water-bearing zone, as appropriate. The report shall indicate the analytical method used, detection limits obtained for each reported constituent, and a summary of QA/QC data. Historical groundwater sampling results shall be included in the fourth quarterly report each year. The report shall describe any significant increases in contaminant concentrations since the last report, and any measures proposed to address the increases. Supporting data, such as lab data sheets, shall be included in electronic format only.

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 day and mass for the quarter. Historical mass removal results shall be included in the fourth quarterly report each year.

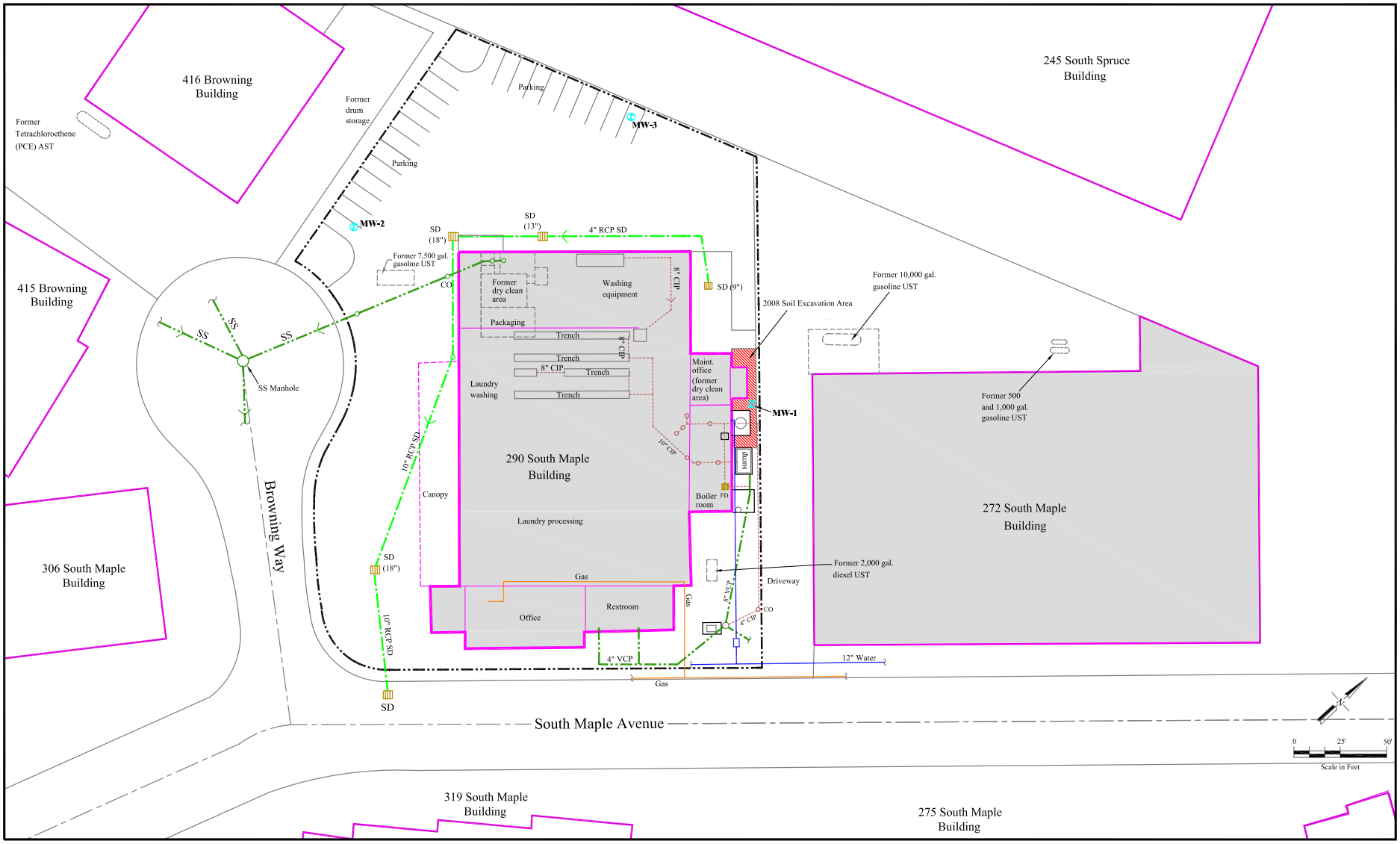
e. Status Report: The quarterly report shall describe relevant work completed during the reporting period (e.g., Site investigation, interim remedial measures) and work planned for the following quarter.

4. **Violation Reports**: If the Dischargers violate requirements in this Order, then the Dischargers shall notify the Regional Water Board office by telephone as soon as practicable once the Dischargers have knowledge of the violation. Regional Water Board staff may, depending on violation severity, require the Dischargers to submit a separate technical report on the violation within five working days of telephone notification.

5. **Other Reports**: The Dischargers shall notify the Regional Water Board in writing prior to any Site activities, such as construction or underground tank removal, which have the potential to cause further migration of contaminants or which would provide new opportunities for Site investigation.

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

7. **SMP Revisions**: Revisions to the Self-Monitoring Program (SMP) 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.



Legend:

MW-1 Groundwater monitoring well: GEI (05/2008)

- Sanitary sewer pipe (SS)
- Storm sewer pipe (SD)
- Gas line
- Industrial sewer pipe
- Water pipe
- SD (18") Storm drain inlet w/ depth to bottom of basin in inches bgs

GEI Green Environment inc
www.greenenvironment.com

Drawing Name:	SITE PLAN
Address:	290 South Maple Avenue South San Francisco, California
Drawn by:	JK/KA
Date:	11-13-2015
Scale:	1" = 50'
Job #	C07405
Figure #	Figure TO-1