# STATE OF CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL



In the Matter of:	)	Docket No. I&/SE 95/96-005
DC Metals, Inc.	,	Imminent or Substantial
1414 Third Street	)	Endangerment Determination
Oakland, CA 94607	)	`
	)	Health and Safety Code
	)	Section 25358.3(a)
<u> </u>	)	

#### I. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 <u>Site</u>. This imminent or substantial endangerment

  Determination applies to the site located at 1414 Third Street,

  Oakland, Alameda County. A map showing the site is attached as

  Exhibit 1.
- 1.2 <u>Jurisdiction</u>. Section 25358.3(a) of the Health and Safety Code authorizes the Department to take various actions when the Department determines that there may be an imminent or substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare or to the environment, because of a release or a threatened release of a hazardous substance.

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The Department hereby finds:

2.1 <u>Site History</u>.2.1.1 Department records show that hazardous substances

have been released at or from the Site. Investigations conducted by the California Department of Transportation and Southern Pacific Transportation Company, under the oversight of the Department, show that elevated concentrations of hazardous substances are present in soil and groundwater in areas which are located at the boundary line of the Site.

2.1.2 Groundwater elevation levels measured by Southern Pacific Transportation Company since 1994 have shown that contaminated groundwater is flowing from the Site in a west southwest direction.

2.2 <u>Substances Found at the Site</u>. The following substances have been found at the Site: Between September 1992 and December 1995, soil and groundwater investigations were conducted adjacent and to the south of the Site. Hazardous substances found in soils adjacent to the Site, along Third Street include: Benzene (up to 180 parts per billion [ppb]), 1,1-dichloroethane (up to 1,500 ppb), cis 1,2-dichloroethene (up to 18,000 ppb), ethyl benzene (up to 24,000 ppb), tetrachloroethene (up to 1900 ppb),

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 toluene (up to 630,000 ppb), trichloroethene (up to 1200 ppb), vinyl chloride (up to 540 ppb), and total xylenes (up to 179,000 ppb). Hazardous substances found in groundwater from borings located downgradient and along Third Street include: acetone (up to 3100 ppb), benzene (up to 850 ppb), 2-butanone [MEK] (up to 3,500 ppb), chloroethane (up to 460 ppb), 1,1-dichloroethane (up to 14,000 ppb), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (up to 81,000 ppb), trans-1,2-dichloroethene (up to 290 ppb), 1,1-dichloroethene (up to 71 ppb), ethyl benzene (up to 1,250 ppb), methylene chloride (up to 280 ppb), tetrachloroethene (up to 3 ppb), toluene (up to 110,000 ppb), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (up to 1,500 ppb), 1,1,2-trichloroethane (up to 120 ppb), trichloroethene (up to 12 ppb), vinyl chloride (up to 44,000 ppb), and total xylenes (up to 8,300 ppb).

#### 2.3 Health Effects.

2.3.1 <u>Acetone.</u> Acetone may produce a dry, scaly, and fissured dermatitis after repeated exposure. Inhalation of acetone vapors in high concentrations produces dryness of the mouth and throat, dizziness, nausea, uncoordinated movements, loss of coordinated speech, drowsiness, and in extreme cases, coma.

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2.3.2 <u>Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)</u>. The liquid form of chloroethane is mildly irritating to the skin and eyes.

Frostbite can occur due to rapid liquid evaporation. Exposure to chloroethane may produce headache, dizziness, incoordination, stomach cramps, and eventual loss of consciousness. At high concentrations it is a respiratory tract irritant, and may cause cardiac arrhythmias.

and is readily absorbed following oral, dermal or inhalation exposures. Acute exposures to very high levels of benzene may result in death following depression of the central nervous system or fatal disturbances of cardiac rhythm. Acute exposures to lower levels can cause drowsiness, dizziness, rapid heart rate, headaches, tremors, confusion, and unconsciousness. Chronic, low level exposures to benzene can result in blood disorders such as aplastic anemia and leukemia. The IARC lists benzene in Category 1 (sufficient evidence of human carcinogenicity). Benzene is listed as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer (listed pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986).

2.3.4 <u>2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone [MEK]).</u> MEK may cause slight nose and throat irritation, and mild eye irritation.

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Central nervous system effects and peripheral neuropathy have been reported in industrial settings following exposure to mixtures of organic substances including MEK.

- 2.3.5 1.1-Dichloroethane (1.1-DCA). 1,1-DCA is a central nervous system depressant in humans when inhaled at high concentrations. It may also be hepatotoxic (toxic to the liver) in humans. Human health effects associated with chronic inhalation of this compound include potential kidney and liver injury and lung irritation. 1,1-DCA is also a skin and eye irritant. 1,1-DCA is listed as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer (listed pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986).
- 2.3.6 <u>Cis- and Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (1.2-DCE)</u>.

  1,2-DCE is moderately toxic by ingestion, inhalation and skin contact. 1,2-DCE is an irritant and narcotic in high concentrations to the central nervous system. Humans inhaling high concentrations of the compound display the following symptoms: nausea, vomiting, weakness, tremor and cramps, followed by unconsciousness.
- 2.3.7 <u>Ethyl Benzene.</u> Ethyl benzene is irritating to the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. In high concentrations it is a narcotic. Ethyl benzene appears to also have acute and chronic

effects on the central nervous system. Other chronic effects, based on animal experimentation include damage to the liver, kidneys and testes.

- 2.3.8 Tetrachloroethylene (PCE, Perchoroethylene).

  Short-term exposure to PCE through ingestion and inhalation may cause nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and tremors. Skin contact with liquid causes irritation and blistering. Both liquid and vapor are irritating to the eyes.

  Liver and kidney toxicity are the long-term effects. PCE is listed as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer (listed pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water and Enforcement Act of 1986).
- nervous system. It can cause central nervous system
  encephalopathy, headache, depression, lassitude, impaired
  coordination, transient memory loss, and impaired reaction time.
  Human congenital malformations and functional or behavioral
  deficits have been associated with toluene abuse or in heavy
  industrial exposures; however, the existence of a casual
  relationship have not been proven.
- 2.3.10 <u>1.1.1-Trichloroethane (1.1.1-TCA).</u> Long-term exposure to 1,1,1-TCA produces a narcotic effect and depresses the central nervous system. Acute exposure symptoms include

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dizziness, incoordination, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and death.

- 2.3.11 <u>1.1.2-Trichloroethane (1,1.2-TCE)</u>. In animals, 1,1,2-TCA is a central nervous depressant causing narcosis.

  Narcotic concentrations of 1,1,2-TCE also produce ocular and upper respiratory tract irritation.
- 2.3.12 Trichloroethylene (TCE). Acute exposure to TCE depresses the central nervous system, causing such symptoms as headache, dizziness, vertigo, tremors, irregular heartbeat, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, and blurred vision. TCE in a gaseous state may cause irritation of the eyes, nose and throat. TCE in a liquid state may cause burning irritation and damage to the eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact with the liquid may cause dermatitis. Long-term effects may include liver and kidney injury. TCE is listed as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer (listed pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water and Enforcement Act of 1986).
- 2.3.13 <u>Vinyl Chloride</u>. Inhalation of vinyl chloride causes headaches, dizziness, abdominal pain, numbness and tingling of the extremities. The vapors cause eye irritation. Skin contact with the liquid causes irritation and frostbite due to evaporation; skin contact with the vapor may also cause

irritation. The long-term effects due to exposure to vinyl chloride include liver damage and liver cancer. There is evidence of mutagenicity. The IARC has classified vinyl chloride in Category 1 for carcinogens (known human carcinogen). Vinyl chloride is listed as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer (listed pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986).

- 2.3.14 <u>Xylenes.</u> Xylene vapor is an irritant of the eyes, mucous membranes, and skin. It has caused narcosis at high concentrations. Liquid xylene is a skin irritant and causes erythema, dryness, and defatting. Following exposure to doses sufficient to induce overt poisoning and unconsciousness, transient hepatic and renal toxicity have been reported.
- 2.4 Routes of Exposure. If construction activities occurred in the vicinity of the Site, workers may come in contact with the contaminants through inhalation, dermal contact or ingestion. In addition, residents living in close proximity to the Site, or nearby workers in businesses could be exposed to the contaminants during construction activities.
- 2.5. <u>Population at Risk</u>. The Site is located in the western part of Oakland in Alameda County. The approximate population living within a one-mile radius of the Site, based on 1990 census

information, is 6,457. The land surrounding the Site includes residential and industrial development. The closest residential development is adjacent and to the west of the Site. The population at risk due to a release of volatile organics or from inhalation, ingestion or dermal contact with soil includes residents living downwind near the Site, construction workers, and persons working at DC Metals and other nearby businesses.

#### III. <u>CONCLUSIONS OF LAW</u>

- 3.1 Each of the substances listed in Section 2.3 is a "hazardous substance," as defined by Health and Safety Code Section 25316, and has been found migrating from the Site.
- 3.2 A "release" or threatened release of the hazardous substances listed in Section 2.3 has occurred at or from the Site, as defined by Health and Safety Code Section 25320.
- 3.3 The actual and/or threatened release of hazardous substances at the Site may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare or to the environment.

#### IV. <u>DETERMINATION</u>

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4.1 Based on the foregoing findings of fact and

conclusions of law, the Department hereby determines that removal or remedial action is necessary at the Site because there may be an imminent or substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare or to the environment.

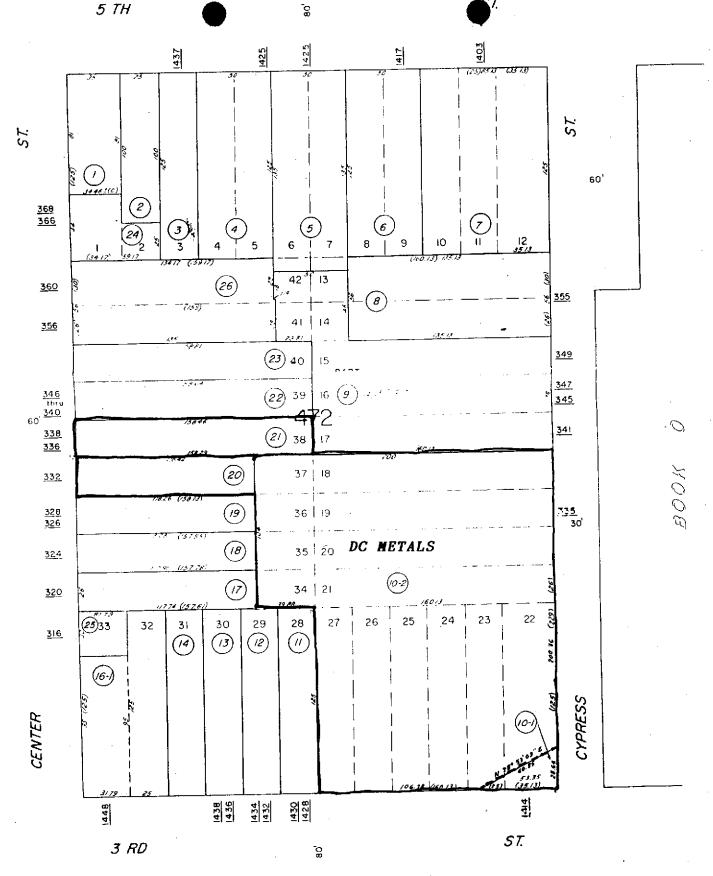
DATED: <u>April 26, 1996</u>

Barbara J. Cook, P.E. Regional Branch Chief Department of Toxic Substances Control

Barbara & Cook

: Site Mitigation Program

Headquarters, Planning & Policy
Office of Legal Counsel



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EXHIBIT 1

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# STATE OF CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

Docket No. I&/SE 95/96-005 In the Matter of: 5 Imminent or Substantial DC Metals, Inc. Endangerment Determination and 1414 Third Street Remedial Action Order Oakland, CA 94607 7 Health and Safety Code Sections 25355.5(a)(1)(B) and 8 Responsible Parties: 25358.3, 25359.2, 58009, and DC Metals, Inc. 58010 1414 Third Street Oakland, CA 94607 10 11 Cypress Street Investments 12 1414 Third Street Oakland, CA 94607 1.3 14 AMCO Chemical Corp. 2133 Pine Knoll Drive #7 Walnut Creek, CA 94595 16

#### I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

1.1 <u>Parties</u>. The State Department of Toxic Substances
Control (Department) issues this Imminent or Substantial
Endangerment and Remedial Action Order (RAO) to DC Metals, a
California Corporation, Cypress Street Investments, a limited

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partnership and AMCO Chemical Corporation. Responsible Parties are herein referred to as Respondents.

- 1.2 <u>Site</u>. This Order applies to the site located at 1414

  Third Street, Oakland, Alameda County. A map showing the Site is attached as Exhibit 1.
- 1.3 Jurisdiction. Section 25358.3(a) of the Health and Safety Code authorizes the Department to issue an Order when the Department determines that there may be an imminent or substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare or to the environment, because of a release or a threatened release of a hazardous substance.

Section 25355.5(a)(1)(B) of the Health and Safety Code authorizes the Department to issue an order establishing a schedule for removing or remedying a release of a hazardous substance at a site, or for correcting the conditions that threaten the release of a hazardous substance. The order may include, but is not limited to, requiring specific dates by which the nature and extent of a release shall be determined and the site adequately characterized, a remedial action plan prepared and submitted to the Department for approval, and a removal or remedial action completed. The Department may spend funds after issuing a

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remedial action order and making a determination of noncompliance pursuant to Section 25355.5(a)(1)(2).

Health and Safety Code Section 25359.2 allows the imposition of administrative penalties for failure to comply with an order issued pursuant to section 25358.3 or 25355.5.

Section 58009 and 58010 of the Health and Safety Code authorize the Department to commence and maintain all proper and necessary actions and proceedings to abate public nuisances related to matters within its jurisdiction which are dangerous to health.

## II. FINDINGS OF FACT

The Department hereby finds:

- 2.1 <u>Liability of Respondents</u>. The liability of the Respondents is based on the following findings of fact:
- 2.1.1 DC Metals, Inc. is the current operator of the Site at or from which hazardous substances have been released to the environment.

2.1.2 Cypress Street Investments is the current owner of the Site at or from which hazardous substances have been released to the environment.

- 2.1.3 AMCO Chemical Corporation was an owner and an operator of the Site at the time of the release of hazardous substances at or from the Site.
- 2.2 Physical Description of Site. The Site consists of three separate parcels. One parcel (4-73-10) is located at the corner of Third Street and Mandela Parkway (formerly Cypress Street), while the other two (4-73-20 and 4-73-21) are located along Center Street. The Site is adjacent to single family residences along both Center and Third Streets.

# 2.3 <u>Site History.</u>

- 2.3.1 Department records show that hazardous substances have been released at or from the Site. Investigations conducted by the California Department of Transportation and Southern Pacific Transportation Company, under the oversight of the Department, show that elevated concentrations of hazardous substances are present in soil and groundwater in areas which are located at the boundary line of the Site.
- 2.3.2 Groundwater elevation levels measured by Southern Pacific Transportation Company since 1994 have shown that

contaminated groundwater is flowing from the Site in a west southwest direction.

Substances Found at the Site. Between September 1992 and December 1995, soil and groundwater investigations were conducted adjacent and to the south of the Site. Hazardous substances found in soils adjacent to the Site, along Third Street include: Benzene (up to 180 parts per billion [ppb]), 1,1-dichloroethane (up to 1,500 ppb), cis 1,2-dichloroethene (up ' to 18,000 ppb), ethyl benzene (up to 24,000 ppb), tetrachloroethene (up to 1900 ppb), toluene (up to 630,000 ppb), trichloroethene (up to 1200 ppb), vinyl chloride (up to 540 ppb), and total xylenes (up to 179,000 ppb). Hazardous substances found in groundwater from borings located downgradient and along Third Street include: acetone (up to 3100 ppb), benzene (up to 850 ppb), 2-butanone [MEK] (up to 3,500 ppb), chloroethane (up to 460 ppb), 1,1-dichloroethane (up to 14,000 ppb), cis-1,2dichloroethene (up to 81,000 ppb), trans-1,2-dichloroethene (up to 290 ppb), 1,1-dichloroethene (up to 71 ppb), ethyl benzene (up to 1,250 ppb), methylene chloride (up to 280 ppb), tetrachloroethene (up to 3 ppb), toluene (up to 110,000 ppb), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (up to 1,500 ppb), 1,1,2-trichloroethane

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(up to 120 ppb), trichloroethene (up to 12 ppb), vinyl chloride (up to 44,000 ppb), and total xylenes (up to 8,300 ppb).

- 2.5 <u>Health Effects.</u> The health effects of compounds detected in groundwater and/or soil include the following:
- 2.5.1 Acetone. Acetone may produce a dry, scaly, and fissured dermatitis after repeated exposure. Inhalation of acetone vapors in high concentrations produces dryness of the mouth and throat, dizziness, nausea, uncoordinated movements, loss of coordinated speech, drowsiness, and in extreme cases, coma.
- 2.5.2 <u>Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)</u>. The liquid form of chloroethane is mildly irritating to the skin and eyes.

  Frostbite can occur due to rapid liquid evaporation. Exposure to chloroethane may produce headache, dizziness, incoordination, stomach cramps, and eventual loss of consciousness. At high concentrations it is a respiratory tract irritant, and may cause cardiac arrhythmias.
- 2.5.3 <u>Benzene</u>. Benzene is a highly volatile chemical and is readily absorbed following oral, dermal or inhalation exposures. Acute exposures to very high levels of benzene may result in death following depression of the central nervous system or fatal disturbances of cardiac rhythm. Acute exposures

to lower levels can cause drowsiness, dizziness, rapid heart rate, headaches, tremors, confusion, and unconsciousness.

Chronic, low level exposures to benzene can result in blood disorders such as aplastic anemia and leukemia. The IARC lists benzene in Category 1 (sufficient evidence of human carcinogenicity). Benzene is listed as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer (listed pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986).

2.5.4 <u>2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone [MEK]).</u> MEK may cause slight nose and throat irritation, and mild eye irritation. Central nervous system effects and peripheral neuropathy have been reported in industrial settings following exposure to mixtures of organic substances including MEK.

2.5.5 1.1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA). 1,1-DCA is a central nervous system depressant in humans when inhaled at high concentrations. It may also be hepatotoxic (toxic to the liver) in humans. Human health effects associated with chronic inhalation of this compound include potential kidney and liver injury and lung irritation. 1,1-DCA is also a skin and eye irritant. 1,1-DCA is listed as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer (listed pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986).

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2.5.6 Cis- and Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (1,2-DCE). 1,2-DCE is moderately toxic by ingestion, inhalation and skin contact. 1,2-DCE is an irritant and narcotic in high concentrations to the central nervous system. Humans inhaling high concentrations of the compound display the following symptoms: nausea, vomiting, weakness, tremor and cramps, followed by unconsciousness.

Ethyl Benzene. Ethyl benzene is irritating to the 2.5.7 eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. In high concentrations it is a narcotic. Ethyl benzene appears to also have acute and chronic effects on the central nervous system. Other chronic effects, based on animal experimentation include damage to the liver, kidneys and testes.

Tetrachloroethvlene (PCE, Perchoroethvlene). Short-term exposure to PCE through ingestion and inhalation may cause nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and tremors. Skin contact with liquid causes irritation and blistering. Both liquid and vapor are irritating to the eyes. Liver and kidney toxicity are the long-term effects. PCE is listed as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer (listed pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water and Enforcement Act of 1986).

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2.5.9 Toluene. Toluene is a depressant of the central nervous system. It can cause central nervous system encephalopathy, headache, depression, lassitude, impaired coordination, transient memory loss, and impaired reaction time. Human congenital malformations and functional or behavioral deficits have been associated with toluene abuse or in heavy industrial exposures; however, the existence of a casual relationship have not been proven.

2.5.10 <u>1.1.1-Trichloroethane (1.1.1-TCA).</u> Long-term exposure to 1,1,1-TCA produces a narcotic effect and depresses the central nervous system. Acute exposure symptoms include dizziness, incoordination, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and death.

2.5.11 <u>1,1,2-Trichloroethane (1,1,2-TCE)</u>. In animals, 1,1,2-TCA is a central nervous depressant causing narcosis.

Narcotic concentrations of 1,1,2-TCE also produce ocular and upper respiratory tract irritation.

2.5.12 <u>Trichloroethylene (TCE)</u>. Acute exposure to TCE depresses the central nervous system, causing such symptoms as headache, dizziness, vertigo, tremors, irregular heartbeat, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, and blurred vision. TCE in a gaseous state may cause irritation of the eyes, nose and throat. TCE in

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a liquid state may cause burning irritation and damage to the eyes. Repeated or prolonged skin contact with the liquid may cause dermatitis. Long-term effects may include liver and kidney injury. TCE is listed as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer (listed pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water and Enforcement Act of 1986).

2.5.13 Vinyl Chloride. Inhalation of vinyl chloride causes headaches, dizziness, abdominal pain, numbness and tingling of the extremities. The vapors cause eye irritation. Skin contact with the liquid causes irritation and frostbite due to evaporation; skin contact with the vapor may also cause irritation. The long-term effects due to exposure to vinyl chloride include liver damage and liver cancer. There is evidence of mutagenicity. The IARC has classified vinyl chloride in Category 1 for carcinogens (known human carcinogen). Vinyl chloride is listed as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer (listed pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986).

2.5.14 <u>Xylenes.</u> Xylene vapor is an irritant of the eyes, mucous membranes, and skin. It has caused narcosis at high concentrations. Liquid xylene is a skin irritant and causes erythema, dryness, and defatting. Following exposure to doses

 sufficient to induce overt poisoning and unconsciousness, transient hepatic and renal toxicity have been reported.

- 2.6 Routes of Exposure. If construction activities occurred in the vicinity of the Site, workers may come in contact with the contaminants through inhalation, dermal contact or ingestion. In addition, residents living in close proximity to the Site, or nearby workers in businesses could be exposed to the contaminants during construction activities.
- 2.7 Public Health and/or Environmental Risk. The Site is located in the western part of Oakland in Alameda County. The approximate population living within a one-mile radius of the Site, based on 1990 census information, is 6,457. The land surrounding the Site includes residential and industrial development. The closest residential development is adjacent and to the west of the Site. The population at risk due to a release of volatile organics or from inhalation, ingestion or dermal contact with soil includes residents living downwind near the Site, construction workers, and persons working at DC Metals and other nearby businesses.

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3.1 Each of the persons listed in Section 1.1 is a "responsible party" or "liable person," as defined by Health and Safety Code sections 25319, 25323.5 and 25385.1(g), herein referred to as Respondent(s).

- Each of the substances listed in Section 2.4 is a "hazardous substance," as defined by Health and Safety Code section 25316, and has been found migrating from the Site.
- 3.3 A "release" or threatened release of the hazardous substances listed in Section 2.4 has occurred at or from the Site, as defined by Health and Safety Code section 25320.
- The actual and/or threatened release of hazardous substances at the Site may present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare or to the environment.
- The actual and/or threatened release of hazardous substances at the Site is also injurious to public health or is an obstruction to the free use of property, and which, at the same time, affects the entire community where the Site is located.

#### IV. DETERMINATION

4.1 Based on the foregoing findings of fact and conclusions of law, the Department hereby determines that removal and remedial action is necessary at the Site because there may be an imminent or substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare or to the environment.

4.2 The actual and/or threatened release of hazardous substances at the Site constitute a public nuisance as defined in Civil Code Sections 3479 and 3480.

### V. <u>ORDER</u>

Based on the foregoing FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION, IT IS
HEREBY ORDERED THAT Respondents conduct the following response
activities in the manner specified herein, and in accordance with
a schedule specified by the Department as follows:

5.1. All work performed under this Order shall be consistent with and based on the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), as amended, the National Contingency Plan (40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300), as amended, the Health and

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Safety Code (H&SC) Section 25300 et seq., as amended, state laws and regulations, as amended, and other current and applicable U.S. EPA and Department guidance and standards.

5.1.1 Site Remediation Strategy. The purpose of this Order is to require for the Site: implementation of any appropriate removal actions, completion of a Remedial
Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS), preparation of a
Remedial Action Plan (RAP), preparation of California
Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documents, and Design and
Implementation of the remedial actions approved in the RAP. An overall Site investigation and remediation strategy shall be developed by the Respondents in conjunction with the Department which reflects program goals, objectives, and requirements.
Current knowledge of the Site contamination sources, exposure pathways, and receptors shall be used in developing this strategy.

An objective of the Site investigations shall be to identify immediate or potential risks to public health and the environment and prioritize and implement response actions using removal actions and operable units, if appropriate, based on the relative risks at the Site. The Respondents and Department shall develop

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and possibly modify Site priorities throughout the course of the investigations. If necessary for the protection of public health and the environment, the Department will require additional response actions not specified in the Order to be performed as removal actions or separate operable units. Removal actions shall be implemented in accordance with a workplan and implementation schedule submitted by the Respondents and approved by the Department.

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For operable unit remedial actions, the Department will specify the separate and focused remedial phase activities to be conducted as RI/FS, RAP, Design, and Implementation. The focused activities shall be conducted in accordance with the corresponding remedial phase requirements specified in the Order, but shall only address the area or problem of the operable unit.

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Removal Actions. Respondents shall undertake removal actions if, during the course of the RI or FS, the Department determines that they are necessary to mitigate the release of hazardous substances at or emanating from the Site. Department may require Respondents to submit a removal action

workplan, including an implementation schedule, and may establish

a schedule for submittal of or implementation of the workplan.

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Either the Department or Respondents may identify the need for removal actions.

Site Remediation Strategy Meeting. The Respondents, including the Project Coordinator (Section 6.1) and Project Engineer/Geologist (Section 6.2), shall meet with the Department within 20 days from the date the Order is signed by the Department (and concurrent with the development of the RI/FS workplan) to discuss the Site remediation, strategy. The discussion will include Site risks and priorities; project planning, phasing and scheduling, remedial action objectives, remedial technologies, data quality objectives, and the RI/FS workplan. Results of the discussion will be included in the Scoping Document, Section 5.22(b) of this Order.

A RI/FS shall be conducted for the Site. The RI/FS shall be prepared consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's "Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies under CERCLA," October 1988. The purpose of the RI/FS is to assess Site conditions and to evaluate alternatives to the extent necessary to select a remedy appropriate for the Site. RI and FS activities shall be conducted concurrently and iteratively so that the investigations

can be completed expeditiously. Because of the unknown nature of the Site and iterative nature of the RI/FS, additional data requirements and analyses may be identified throughout the The Respondents shall fulfill additional data and process. analysis needs identified by the Department; these additional data and analysis requests will be consistent with the general scope and objectives of the Order.

The following elements of the RI/FS process shall be preliminarily defined in the initial Site scoping and refined and modified as additional information is gathered throughout the RI/FS process (and those described in Section 5.2.3 of this

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Order).

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Conceptual Site Model identifying contamination sources, exposure pathways, and receptors;

- Federal, State and local remedial action (b) objectives including applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs);
- Project phasing including the identification of removal actions and operable units;
- General response actions and associated remedial (d) technology types; and

to:

(e) The need for treatability studies.

5.2.1 <u>RI/FS Objectives</u>. The objectives of the RI/FS are

- (a) Determine the nature and full extent of hazardous substance contamination of air, soil, surface water and groundwater at the Site and contamination from the Site, including offsite areas affected by the Site;
- (b) Identify all actual and potential exposure pathways and routes through environmental media;
- (c) Determine the magnitude and probability of actual or potential harm to public health, safety or welfare or to the environment posed by the threatened or actual release of hazardous substances at or from the Site;
- (d) Identify and evaluate appropriate response measures to prevent or minimize future releases and mitigate any releases which have already occurred; and
- (e) Collect and evaluate the information necessary to prepare a remedial action plan (RAP) in accordance with the requirements of Health and Safety Code Section 25356.1.

5.2.2 RI/FS Workplan. Within 60 days from the date the Order is signed, Respondents shall prepare and submit to the Department for review and approval a detailed RI/FS Workplan and implementation schedule which covers all the activities necessary to conduct a complete RI/FS of the Site and any offsite areas where there is a release or threatened release of hazardous substances from the Site.

The RI/FS Workplan shall include a detailed description of the tasks to be performed, information or data needed for each task, and the deliverables which will be submitted to the Department. Either the Respondents or the Department may identify the need for additional work.

These RI/FS Workplan deliverables are discussed in the remainder of this Section, with a schedule for implementation, and monthly reports. The RI/FS Workplan shall include all the sections listed below.

(a) Project Management Plan. The Project Management Plan shall define relationships and responsibilities for major tasks and project management items by Respondents, its contractors, subcontractors, and consultants. The plan

shall include an organization chart with the names and titles of key personnel and a description of their individual responsibilities.

- (b) <u>Scoping Document</u>. The Scoping Document shall incorporate program goals, program management principles, and expectations contained in the NCP. It shall include:
- (1) An analysis and summary of the Site background and the physical setting.' At a minimum, the following information is required:
- (A) A map of the Site, and if they exist, aerial photographs and blueprints showing buildings and structures;
- (B) A description of past disposal practices;
- (C) A list of all hazardous substances, materials or wastes which were disposed, discharged, spilled, treated, stored, transferred, transported, handled or used at the Site, and a description of their estimated volumes, concentrations, and characteristics; and
- (D) A description of hazardous substance characteristics; and
- (E) If applicable, a description of all current and past manufacturing processes which are or were related to each hazardous substance, material or waste.

(2) An analysis and summary of previous response actions including a summary of all existing data including air, soil, surface water, and groundwater data and the Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures which were followed;

- (3) Presentation of the Conceptual Site Model;
- (4) The scope and objectives of RI/FS activities; and
- (5) Preliminary identification of possible response actions and the data needed for the evaluation of alternatives.

  Removal actions shall be proposed if needed based on the initial evaluation of threats to public health and the environment. If remedial actions involving treatment can be identified, treatability studies shall be conducted during the characterization phase, unless the Respondents and the Department agree that such studies are unnecessary;
- (6) If applicable, initial presentation of the Site Remediation Strategy.

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- (c) <u>Field Sampling Plan</u>. The Field Sampling Plan shall include:
- (1) Sampling objectives, including a brief description of data gaps and how the field sampling plan will address these gaps;

(2)	Sample	10	ocations,	including	а	map	showing	these
locati	lons, a	nd	proposed	frequency;	;			•

- (3) Sample designation or numbering system;
- (4) Detailed specification of sampling equipment and procedures;
- (5) Sample handling and analysis including preservation methods, shipping requirements and holding times; and
- (6) Management plan for wastes generated.
- (d) <u>Ouality Assurance Project Plan</u>. The plan shall include:
- (1) Project organization and responsibilities with respect to sampling and analysis;
- (2) Quality assurance objectives for measurement including accuracy, precision, and method detection limits. In selecting analytical methods, the Respondents shall consider obtaining detection limits at or below potential ARARs, such as Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) or Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs);
- (3) Sampling procedures;
- (4) Sample custody procedures and documentation;
- (5) Field and laboratory calibration procedures;
- (6) Analytical procedures;

(7) Laboratory to be used certified pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25198;

- (8) Specific routine procedures used to assess data (precision, accuracy and completeness) and corrective actions;
- (9) Reporting procedure for measurement of system performance and data quality;
- (10) Data management, data reduction, validation and reporting. Information shall be accessible to downloading into the Department's system; and
- (11) Internal quality control.
- (e) Health and Safety Plan. A site-specific Health and Safety Plan shall be prepared in accordance with federal (29 CFR 1910.120) and state (Title 8 CCR Section 5192) regulations and shall describe the following:
- (1) Field activities including work tasks, objectives, and personnel requirements and a description of hazardous substances on the Site;
- (2) Respondents' key personnel and responsibilities;
- (3) Potential hazards to workers including chemical hazards, physical hazards, confined spaces and climatic conditions;

(4)	Pote	entia	l risks	a	rising	from	the	work	bei	ng p	perform	ıed
includ	ding	the	impact	to	worke	rs, tl	he c	communi	ity	and	the	
enviro	onmen	ıt;		٠.								

- (5) Exposure monitoring plan;
- (6) Personal protective equipment and engineering controls;
- (7) Site controls including work zones and security measures;
- (8) Decontamination procedures;
- (9) General safe work practices;
- (10) Sanitation facilities;
- (11) Standard operating procedures;
- (12) Emergency response plan covering workers addressing potential hazardous material releases;
- (13) Training requirements;
- (14) Medical surveillance program; and
- (15) Record keeping.
- (f) Other Activities. A description of any other significant activities which are appropriate to complete the RI/FS shall be included.
- (g) <u>Schedule</u>. A schedule which provides specific time frames and dates for completion of each activity and report

conducted or submitted under the RI/FS Workplan including the schedules for removal actions and operable unit activities.

- 5.2.3 <u>RI/FS Workplan Implementation</u>. Respondents shall implement the approved RI/FS Workplan.
- 5.2.4 RI/FS Workplan Revisions. If Respondents modify any methods or initiates new activities for which no Field Sampling Plan, Health and Safety Plan, Quality Assurance Project Plan or other necessary procedures/plans have been established, the Respondents shall prepare an addendum to the approved plan(s) for Department review and approval prior to modifying the method or initiating new activities.
- 5.3 Interim Screening and Evaluation of Remedial

  Technologies. At the request of the Department, the Respondents shall submit an interim document which identifies and evaluates potentially suitable remedial technologies and recommendations for treatability studies.
- 5.4 <u>Treatability Studies</u>. Treatability testing will be performed by the Respondents to develop data for the detailed remedial alternatives. Treatability testing is required to demonstrate the implementability and effectiveness of technologies, unless the Respondents can show the Department that

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similar data or documentation or information exists. required deliverables are: a workplan, a sampling and analysis plan, and a treatability evaluation report. To the extent practicable, treatability studies will be proposed and implemented during the latter part of Site characterization.

- Remedial Investigation (RI) Report. The RI Report 5.5 shall be prepared and submitted by the Respondents to the Department for review and approval in accordance with the approved RI/FS workplan schedule. The purpose of the RI is to collect data necessary to adequately characterize the Site for the purposes of defining risks to public health and the environment and developing and evaluating effective remedial Site characterization may be conducted in one or alternatives. more phases to focus sampling efforts and increase the efficiency The Respondents shall identify the sources of the investigation. of contamination and define the nature, extent, and volume of the contamination. Using this information, the contaminant fate and transport shall be evaluated. The RI Report shall contain:
  - Site Physical Characteristics. Data on the physical characteristics of the Site and surrounding area shall be collected to the extent necessary to define potential transport pathways and receptor populations and to provide

sufficient engineering data for development and screening of remedial action alternatives.

- (b) <u>Sources of Contamination</u>. Contamination sources (including heavily contaminated media) shall be defined. The data shall include the source locations, type of containment, waste characteristics, and Site features related to contaminant migration and human exposure.
- (c) Nature and Extent of Contamination. Contaminants shall be identified and the horizontal and vertical extent of contamination shall be defined in soil, groundwater, surface water, sediment, air, and biota. Spatial and temporal trends and the fate and transport of contamination shall be evaluated.
- 5.6 Baseline Risk Assessment. The Respondents shall submit a Baseline Risk Assessment Report within 30 days from the submittal of the RI Report. The report shall be prepared consistent with U.S. EPA and Department guidance and regulations, including as a minimum: Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume 1; Human Health Evaluation Manual, December 1989; Superfund Exposure Assessment Manual, April 1988; and Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume 2, Environmental

Evaluation Manual, March 1989. The Baseline Risk Assessment Report shall include the following components:

- (a) <u>Contaminant Identification</u>. Characterization data shall be screened to identify contaminants of concern in order to focus subsequent efforts of the risk assessment process.
- (b) <u>Environmental Evaluation</u>. An ecological assessment consisting of:
- (1) Identification of sensitive environments and rare, threatened, or endangered species and their habitats; and
- (2) As appropriate, ecological investigations to assess the actual or potential effects on the environment and/or develop remediation criteria.
- (c) Exposure Assessment. The objectives of an exposure assessment are to identify actual or potential exposure pathways, to characterize the potentially exposed populations, and to determine the extent of the exposure.
- (d) <u>Toxicity Assessment</u>. Respondents shall evaluate the types of adverse health or environmental effects associated with individual and multiple chemical exposures; the relationship between magnitude of exposures and adverse effects; and related uncertainties such as the weight of

evidence for a chemical's potential carcinogenicity in humans.

- (e) Risk Characterization. Risk characterization now includes the potential risks of adverse health or environmental effects for each of the exposure scenarios derived in the exposure assessment.
- 5.7 Feasibility Study (FS) Report. The FS Report shall be prepared and submitted by the Respondents to the Department for review and approval, no later than 45 days from submittal of the RI Report. The FS Report shall summarize the results of the FS including the following:
  - (a) Documentation of all treatability studies conducted.
  - (b) Development of medium specific or operable unit specific remedial action objectives, including ARARs.
  - (c) Identification and screening of general response actions, remedial technologies, and process options on a medium and/or operable unit specific basis.
  - (d) Evaluation of alternatives based on the criteria contained in the NCP and H&SC Section 25356.1 including: Threshold Criteria:
  - (1) Overall protection of human health and the environment.
  - (2) Compliance with ARARs.

# Primary Balancing Criteria:

- (1) Long-term effectiveness and permanence.
- (2) Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume through treatment.
- (3) Short-term effectiveness.
- (4) Implementability based on technical and administrative feasibility.
- (5) Cost.

## Modifying Criteria:

- (1) State and local agency acceptance.
- (2) Community acceptance.
- (e) Proposed remedial actions.
- Respondent(s) shall work cooperatively with the Department in ensuring that the affected public and community are involved in the Department's decision-making process. Any such public participation activities shall be conducted in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 25356.1(d), the Department's Public Participation Policy and Guidance Manual, and with the Department's review and approval.

assess the community and develop a Public Participation Plan
(PPP) which describes how, under the Order, the public and
adjoining community will be kept informed of activities conducted
at the Site and how the Respondents will be responding to
inquiries from concerned citizens. Major steps in developing a
PPP are as follows:

The Respondents, in coordination with the Department, shall

- (a) Develop proposed list of interviewees;
- (b) Schedule and conduct community interviews; and
- (c) Analyze interview notes, and develop objectives.

  The Respondents shall submit the PPP for the Department's review within 30 days of the effective date of the Order.

The Respondents shall develop and submit fact sheets to the Department for review and approval when key milestones are projected and/or completed or when specifically requested by the Department. Respondents shall be responsible for distribution of fact sheets using the approved community mailing list.

5.9 <u>California Environmental Ouality Act (CEOA)</u>. The Department must comply with CEQA insofar as activities required by this order are projects requiring CEQA compliance. The Respondents shall submit an Initial Study, associated checklist,

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and discussion of mitigation methods (if any) as required by CEQA, concurrent with submittal of the draft RAP specified in Section 5.10, or when notified by the Department that an activity required by this order requires CEQA compliance. Based on the results of the Initial Study, the Department will determine if a Negative Declaration or Environmental Impact Report (EIR) should be prepared. If the Department believes that an EIR is necessary, it may contact the Respondents prior to the submittal of the draft RAP to identify the necessary tasks and schedule the preparation and finalization of the EIR.

- 5.10 Remedial Action Plan. No later than 30 days after
  Department approval of the FS Report, the Respondents shall
  prepare and submit to the Department a draft RAP. The draft RAP
  shall be consistent with the NCP and Health and Safety Code
  Section 25356.1, et seq. The draft RAP public review process may
  be combined with that of any other documents required by CEQA.
  The draft RAP shall be based on and summarize the approved RI/FS
  Reports, and shall clearly set forth:
  - (a) Health and safety risks posed by the conditions at the Site.

(b) The effect of contamination or pollution levels upon present, future, and probable beneficial uses of contaminated, polluted, or threatened resources.

- (c) The effect of alternative remedial action measures on the reasonable availability of groundwater resources for present, future, and probable beneficial uses.
- (d) Site specific characteristics, including the potential for offsite migration of hazardous substances, the surface or subsurface soil, and the hydrogeologic conditions, as well as preexisting background contamination levels.
- (e) Cost-effectiveness of alternative remedial action measures. Land disposal shall not be deemed the most cost-effective measure merely on the basis of lower short-term cost.
- (f) The potential environmental impacts of alternative remedial action measures, including, but not limited to, land disposal of the untreated hazardous substances as opposed to treatment of the hazardous substances to remove or reduce its volume, toxicity, or mobility prior to disposal.
- (g) A statement of reasons setting forth the basis for the removal and remedial actions selected. The statement shall

include an evaluation of each proposed alternative submitted and evaluate the consistency of the removal and remedial actions proposed by the plan with the federal regulations and factors specified in subdivision (c) of Health and Safety Code (H&SC) Section 25356.1. The statement shall also include a proposed Nonbinding Preliminary Allocation of Responsibility (NBAR) for all identified RPs.

(h) A schedule for implementation of all proposed remedial actions.

In conjunction with the Department, the Respondents shall implement the public review process specified in Health and Safety Code Section 25356.1 (d)(1), et seq. Within 10 days of closure of the public comment period, the Respondents shall submit a written Responsiveness Summary of all written and oral comments presented and received during the public comment period.

Following the Department's review and finalization of the Responsiveness Summary, the Department will specify any changes to be made in the RAP. The Respondents shall modify the document in accordance with the Department's specifications and submit a final RAP within 15 days of receipt of the Department's comments.

5.11 Remedial Design. Within 45 days after Department approval of the final RAP, Respondents shall submit to the Department for review and approval a Remedial Design describing in detail the technical and operational plans for implementation of the final RAP which includes the following elements, as applicable:

- (a) Design criteria, process unit and pipe sizing calculations, process diagrams, and final plans and specifications for facilities to be constructed.
- (b) Description of equipment used to excavate, handle, and transport contaminated material.
- (c) A field sampling and laboratory analysis plan addressing sampling during implementation and to confirm achievement of the performance objectives of the RAP.
- (d) A transportation plan identifying routes of travel and final destination of wastes generated and disposed.
- (e) For groundwater extraction systems: aquifer test results, capture zone calculations, specifications for extraction and performance monitoring wells, and a plan to demonstrate that capture is achieved.
- (f) An updated health and safety plan addressing the implementation activities.

- (g) Identification of any necessary permits and agreements.
- (h) An operation and maintenance plan including any required monitoring.
- (i) A detailed schedule for implementation of the remedial action consistent with the schedule contained in the approved RAP including procurement, mobilization, construction phasing, sampling, facility startup, and testing.
- 5.12 <u>Deed Restrictions</u>. If the approved remedy in the Final RAP includes deed restrictions, Respondents shall sign and record deed restrictions approved by the Department within 90 days of the Department's approval of the final RAP.
- 5.13 Implementation of Final Remedial Action Plan. Upon
  Department approval of the Remedial Design (RD), Respondents
  shall implement the final RAP as approved. Within 30 days of
  completion of field activities, Respondent(s) shall submit an
  Implementation Report documenting the implementation of the Final
  RAP and RD.
- 5.14 Operation and Maintenance (O&M). Respondents shall comply with all operation and maintenance requirements in accordance with the final RAP and approved RD. O&M Agreements,

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which include financial assurance, must be entered into with the Department prior to certification of the Site.

5.15 Five-Year Review. Pursuant to Section 121(c) of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9601, et seq.), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, Respondents shall submit a remedial action review workplan within 30 days before the end of the five-year period following approval of the final RAP. Within 60 days of the Department's approval of the workplan, Respondents shall implement the workplan and shall submit a comprehensive report of the results of the remedial action review. The report shall describe the results of all sample analyses, tests and other data generated or received by the Respondents.

5.16 Changes During Implementation of the Final RAP.

During the implementation of the final RAP and RD, the Department may specify such additions, modifications, and revisions to the RD as deemed necessary to protect public health and safety or the environment or to implement the RAP.

5.17 Stop Work Order. In the event that the Department determines that any activity (whether or not pursued in compliance with this Order) may pose an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or safety of people on the Site or in

1 the surrounding area or to the environment, the Department may order Respondents to stop further implementation of this Order for such period of time needed to abate the endangerment. event that the Department determines that any site activities 5 6 (whether or not pursued in compliance with this Order) are 7 proceeding without Department authorization, the Department may 8 order Respondents to stop further implementation of this Order or activity for such period of time needed to obtain Department 10 authorization, if such authorization is appropriate. 11 12 deadline in this Order directly affected by a Stop Work Order, 13 under this section, shall be extended for the term of the Stop 14 Work Order.

Emergency Response Action/Notification. In the event of any action or occurrence (such as a fire, earthquake, explosion, or human exposure to hazardous substances caused by the release or threatened release of a hazardous substance) during the course of this Order, Respondents shall immediately take all appropriate action to prevent, abate, or minimize such emergency, release, or immediate threat of release and shall immediately notify the Project Manager. Respondents shall take such action in consultation with the Project Manager and in accordance with all applicable provisions of this Order.

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 seven days of the onset of such an event, Respondents shall furnish a report to the Department, signed by the Respondents' Project Coordinator, setting forth the events which occurred and the measures taken in the response thereto. In the event that Respondents fail to take appropriate response and the Department takes the action instead, Respondents shall be liable to the Department for all costs of the response action. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to limit any other notification requirement to which the Respondents may be subject.

5.19 <u>Discontinuation of Remedial Technology</u>. Any remedial technology employed in implementation of the final RAP shall be left in place and operated by Respondents until and except to the extent that the Department authorizes Respondents in writing to discontinue, move or modify some or all of the remedial technology because Respondents has met the criteria specified in the final RAP for its discontinuance, or because the modifications would better achieve the goals of the final RAP.

#### VI. GENERAL PROVISIONS

6.1 <u>Project Coordinator</u>. Within 10 days from the date the Order is signed by the Department, Respondents shall submit to

the Department in writing the name, address, and telephone number of a Project Coordinator whose responsibilities will be to receive all notices, comments, approvals, and other communications from the Department. Respondents shall promptly notify the Department of any change in the identity of the Project Coordinator.

- pursuant to this Order shall be under the direction and supervision of a qualified professional engineer or a geologist registered in the State of California, with expertise in hazardous substance site cleanup. Within 15 calendar days from the date the Order is signed by the Department, Respondents must submit: a) The name and address of the project engineer or geologist chosen by the Respondent(s); and b) in order to demonstrate expertise in hazardous substance cleanup, the résumé of the engineer or geologist, and the statement of qualifications of the consulting firm responsible for the work. Respondents shall promptly notify the Department of any change in the identity of the Project Engineer/Geologist.
- 6.3 Monthly Summary Reports. Within 30 days from the date the Order is signed by the Department, and on a monthly basis thereafter, Respondents shall submit a Monthly Summary Report of

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its activities under the provisions of this Order. The report shall be received by the Department by the 15th day of each month and shall describe:

- (a) Specific actions taken by or on behalf of Respondents during the previous calendar month;
- (b) Actions expected to be undertaken during the current calendar month;
- (c) All planned activities for the next month;
- (d) Any requirements under this Order that were not completed;
- (e) Any problems or anticipated problems in complying with this Order; and
- (f) All results of sample analyses, tests, and other data generated under the Order during the previous calendar month, and any significant findings from these data.
- 6.4 <u>Ouality Control/Ouality Assurance (OC/QA)</u>. All sampling and analysis conducted by Respondent(s) under this Order shall be performed in accordance with QC/QA procedures submitted by Respondents and approved by the Department pursuant to this Order.
  - 6.5 <u>Submittals</u>. All submittals and notifications from

1	Respondents required by this Order shall be sent simultaneously			
2	to:			
3 4	Barbara J. Cook, P.E.			
5	Regional Branch Chief			
6	Attention: Lynn Nakashima			
7	Site Mitigation Branch			
8				
9	Department of Toxic Substances Control			
10	700 Heinz Avenue, Suite 200			
11	Berkeley, California 94710			
12	[Two Copies]			
13				
14	Loretta Barsamian			
15	Executive Officer			
16				
17 18	Regional Water Quality Control Board			
19	Attention: Mr. Sum Arigala			
20	2101 Webster Street, Suite 500			
21	Oakland, California 94612			
22				
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Public Health Director

Alameda County Health Agency

Department of Environmental Health

1131 Harbor Bay Parkway

Alameda, California 94502

6.6 Communications. All approvals and decisions of the Department made regarding submittals and notifications will be communicated to Respondents in writing by the Site Mitigation Branch Chief, Department of Toxic Substances Control, or his/her designee. No informal advice, guidance, suggestions or comments by the Department regarding reports, plans, specifications, schedules or any other writings by Respondents shall be construed to relieve Respondents of the obligation to obtain such formal approvals as may be required.

- determines that any report, plan, schedule or other document submitted for approval pursuant to this Order fails to comply

- (1) Modify the document as deemed necessary and approve the document as modified; or

with this Order or fails to protect public health or safety or

Department Review and Approval. (a) If the Department

the environment, the Department may:

(2) Return comments to Respondents with recommended changes and a date by which Respondents must submit to the Department a revised document incorporating the recommended changes.

- (b) Any modifications, comments or other directive issued pursuant to (a) above, are incorporated into this Order.

  Any noncompliance with these modifications or directives shall be deemed a failure or refusal to comply with this Order.
- 6.8 <u>Compliance with Applicable Laws</u>. Respondents shall carry out this Order in compliance with all applicable state, local, and federal requirements including, but not limited to, requirements to obtain permits and to assure worker safety.
- 6.9 Respondent Liabilities. Nothing in this Order shall constitute or be construed as a satisfaction or release from liability for any conditions or claims arising as a result of past, current or future operations of Respondents. Nothing in this Order is intended or shall be construed to limit the rights of any of the parties with respect to claims arising out of or relating to the deposit or disposal at any other location of substances removed from the Site. Nothing in this Order is intended or shall be construed to limit or preclude the

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Department from taking any action authorized by law to protect public health or safety or the environment and recovering the cost thereof. Notwithstanding compliance with the terms of this Order, Respondents may be required to take further actions as are necessary to protect public health and the environment.

Access to the Site and laboratories used Site Access. for analyses of samples under this Order shall be provided at all reasonable times to employees, contractors, and consultants of the Department. Nothing in this section is intended or shall be construed to limit in any way the right of entry or inspection that the Department or any other agency may otherwise have by The Department and its authorized operation of any law. representatives shall have the authority to enter and move freely about all property at the Site at all reasonable times for purposes including, but not limited to: inspecting records, operating logs, sampling and analytic data, and contracts relating to this Site; reviewing the progress of Respondents in carrying out the terms of this Order; conducting such tests as the Department may deem necessary; and verifying the data submitted to the Department by Respondents.

6.11 <u>Sampling, Data and Document Availability</u>. Respondents shall permit the Department and its authorized representatives to

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inspect and copy all sampling, testing, monitoring or other data generated by Respondents or on Respondents behalf in any way pertaining to work undertaken pursuant to this Order. Respondents shall submit all such data upon the request of the Department. Copies shall be provided within 7 days of receipt of the Department's written request. Respondents shall inform the Department at least 7 days in advance of all field sampling under this Order, and shall allow the Department and its authorized representatives to take duplicates of any samples collected by Respondents pursuant to this Order. Respondents shall maintain a central depository of the data, reports, and other documents prepared pursuant to this Order.

6.12 Record Retention. All such data, reports and other documents shall be preserved by Respondents for a minimum of ten years after the conclusion of all activities under this Order.

If the Department requests that some or all of these documents be preserved for a longer period of time, Respondents shall either comply with that request or deliver the documents to the Department, or permit the Department to copy the documents prior to destruction. Respondents shall notify the Department in writing, at least six months prior to destroying any documents prepared pursuant to this Order.

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Government Liabilities. The State of California shall not be liable for any injuries or damages to persons or property resulting from acts or omissions by Respondents, or related parties specified in Section 6.26, Parties Bound, in carrying out activities pursuant to this Order, nor shall the State of California be held as party to any contract entered into by Respondents or its agents in carrying out activities pursuant to this Order.

- Additional Actions. By issuance of this Order, the 6.14 Department does not waive the right to take any further actions authorized by law.
- Extension Requests. If Respondent(s) is unable to 6.15 perform any activity or submit any document within the time required under this Order, Respondents may, prior to expiration of the time, request an extension of the time in writing. extension request shall include a justification for the delay. All such requests shall be in advance of the date on which the activity or document is due.
- Extension Approvals. If the Department determines 6.16 that good cause exists for an extension, it will grant the request and specify a new schedule in writing. Respondents shall comply with the new schedule incorporated in this Order.

6.17 <u>Cost Recovery</u>. The Respondents are liable for all of the Department's costs incurred in responding to the contamination at the Site (including costs of overseeing response work performed by the Respondents) and costs to be incurred in the future. Cost recovery may be pursued by the Department under CERCLA, Health and Safety Code Section 25360, or any other applicable state or federal statute or common law.

6.18 Future Costs. With respect to the Department's review of response activities performed by the Respondents, the Respondents shall pay all fees pursuant to the Health and Safety Code Section 25343 when such fees are due. The Department reserves any and all rights, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25360, CERCLA and all other applicable state and federal laws, to recover all costs incurred for the response activities at the Site (including costs of overseeing response work performed by Respondent) which are in excess of the fees paid under Health and Safety Code Section 25343.

6.19 <u>Severability</u>. The requirements of this Order are severable, and Respondents shall comply with each and every provision hereof, notwithstanding the effectiveness of any other provision.

6.20 Incorporation of Plans, Schedules and Reports. All plans, schedules, reports, specifications and other documents that are submitted by Respondents pursuant to this Order are incorporated in this Order upon the Department's approval or as modified pursuant to Section 6.7, Department Review and Approval, and shall be implemented by Respondents. Any noncompliance with the documents incorporated in this Order, shall be deemed a failure or refusal to comply with this Order.

- 6.21 Modifications. The Department reserves the right to unilaterally modify this Order. Any modification to this Order shall be effective upon the date the modification is signed by the Department and shall be deemed incorporated in this Order.
- 6.22 <u>Time Periods</u>. Unless otherwise specified, time periods begin from the effective date of this Order and "days" means calendar days. The effective date of this Order is the date the Order is signed by the Department.
- 6.23 Termination and Satisfaction. The Respondents obligations under this Order, except for the Respondents obligation to pay all past and future costs incurred by the Department in responding to the contamination at the Site pursuant to Sections 5.15, Five-Year Review; 6.18, Cost Recovery; and 6.19, Future Costs, shall terminate and be deemed

satisfied upon Respondents' receipt of written notice from the Department that the Respondents have complied with all the terms of this Order.

6.24 Calendar of Tasks and Schedules. This Section is merely for the convenience of listing in one location the submittals required by this Order. If there is a conflict between the date for a scheduled submittal within this section and the date within the section describing the specific requirement, the latter shall govern.

## Calendar of Tasks and Schedules

#### Within 10 days from the date Identify Project the Order is signed by the Coordinator; Section 6.1;

Identify Project 2. Engineer/Geologist; Section 6.2;

TASK

- Submit Monthly Summary Reprots; Section 6.3;
- Attend Site Remediation Strategy Meeting; Section 5.1.3;
- Submit RI/FS Workplan; Section 5.2.2;

Department.

SCHEDULE

Within 15 days from the date the Order is signed by the Department.

Within 30 days from the date the Order is signed by the Department.

Within 20 days from the date the Order is signed by the Department.

Within 60 days from the date the Order is signed by the Department.

1		<u>TASK</u>	SCHEDULE
3	6.	Submit interim screening and evaluation document; Section 5.3;	As requested by the Department.
4 5 6	7.	Submit Treatability Studies; Section 5.4;	As required during Site characterization.
7 8	8.	Submit RI Report; Section 5.5;	Per approved RI/FS Workplan schedule.
9	9.	Submit Baseline Risk Assessment; Section 5.6;	Within 30 days from submittal of RI Report.
11 12	10.	Submit FS Report; Section 5.7;	Within 45 days from submittal of RI Report.
13 14	11.	Submit Public Participation Plan; Section 5.8;	Wihtin 30 days from the date the Order is signed by the Department.
15 16 17		Submit and distribute Fact Sheets;	For projected or complete key milestones or when requested by the Department.
18	12.	Submit Initial Study and Checklist; Section 5.9;	Within 30 days after approval of FS Report.
20 21	13.	Submit Draft RAP; Section 5.10;	Within 30 days after approval of FS Report.
22 23		Submit Responsiveness Summary;	Within 10 days of closure of public comment period.
24 25	-	Submit Final RAP;	Wtihin 15 days of receipt of Department's comments.
26			•

1		TASK	SCHEDULE
2	14.	Submit Remedial Design;	Within 45 days after
3		Section 5.11;	Department's approval of the Final RAP.
4	15	Deed Restrictions;	Within 90 days of approval of
5	13.	Section 5.12;	Final RAP.
6	16.	Submit Implementation Report; Section 5.13;	Within 30 days of completion of field activities.
7			
8			Within 30 days before end of
9	17.	Submit Remedial action Review Workplan;	five-year period.
10		Section 5.15;	
11	18.	<del>-</del> -	Within 7 days of an emergency
12		Action Report; Section 5.18;	response action.
13	10	19. Provide copies of sampling, data, and	Within 7 days of receipt of Department's request.
14	19.		
15		documentation; Section 6.11;	
16		Provide prior notice	Inform Department 7 days <u>in</u>
17		before conducting field	advance of sampling.
18		sampling;	
19	20.	Maintain central	Maintain central depository for a minimum of ten years
20		depository of data, reports, documentation;	after conclusion of all
21		and	activities conducted pursuant to the Order.
22	5   	Provide prior written notice to the Department	At least six months prior to destroying any documents.
23			
24		before destroying any documentation prepared	
25		pursuant to the Order; Section 6.13;	
26	;	360010H 0.13,	•
	ll .		

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 6.25 Parties Bound. This Order applies to and is binding upon Respondents, and its officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, consultants, receivers, trustees, successors and assignees, including but not limited to, individuals, partners, and subsidiary and parent corporations, and upon any successor agency of the State of California that may have responsibility for and jurisdiction over the subject matter of this Order.

VII. PENALTIES AND PUNITIVE DAMAGES

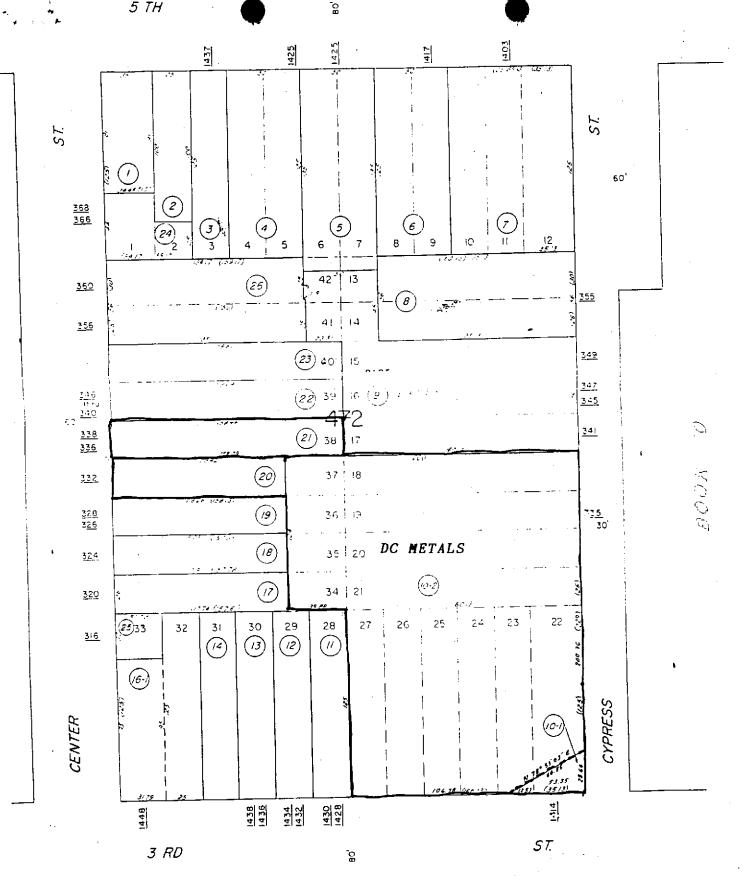
# FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

7.1 You may be liable for penalties of up to \$25,000 for each day you refuse to comply with this Order and for punitive damages up to three times the amount of any costs incurred by the Department as a result of your failure to comply, pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25359, 25359.2, 25359.4, and 25367(c). Health and Safety Code Section 25359.3 provides that a responsible party who complies with this order, or with another order or agreement concerning the same response actions required by this order, may seek treble damages from Respondent(s) who fail or refuse to comply with this order

1	without sufficient cause.
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7	
8	DATED: April 26, 1996 Barbare J Cort
9	Barbara J. Cook, P.E.
10	Regional Branch Chief
11	Regional Branch Chief
12	Department of Toxic
13	Substances Control
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	cc: Site Mitigation Program
20	Headquarters, Planning & Policy
21	Office of Legal Counsel
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EXHIBIT 1

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