

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER R5-2013-XXXX

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR

CHEVRON USA, INC.
FOR
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE AND CORRECTIVE ACTION
SECTION 29 SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS
LOST HILLS OIL FIELD, KERN COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (hereafter Central Valley Water Board) finds that:

1. Chevron USA, Inc. (hereafter Discharger), a corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, owns and maintains the former Section 29 surface impoundments (the "Facility") in the Lost Hills Oil Field. The Facility included eight individual unlined pond cells on the Section 29 fee property in Section 29, T26S, R21E, MDB&M.
2. The property is approximately 636 acres in size and includes Assessor Parcel Numbers 058-180-18-3 and 058-180-17-5. The Facility covered approximately 26 acres. The property location is shown on Attachment A and the former impoundments on Attachment B, which are attached to and made part of this Order.
3. On 16 September 2005, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order R5-2005-0134 which included a Monitoring and Reporting Program and a time schedule for closure. The WDRs classified the facility as Class II surface impoundments in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20240.
4. Non-hazardous oilfield production wastewater from the Discharger's oil production wells was discharged to the facility for disposal by evaporation and percolation. According to WDRs Order R5-2005-0134, filter backwash water from the Discharger's water treatment plant was discharged to the facility. Since then, Chevron stated that filter backwash water from the water treatment plant was sent to injection disposal wells. Disposal occurred from the 1950's until February 2008.
5. The Discharger submitted a Closure Plan on 29 December 2006, a Closure Plan Addendum on 23 June 2008, and Closure Plan Addendum II on 20 August 2008. In correspondence dated 25 February 2009, Central Valley Water Board staff concurred with the proposed closure plan and addendums.
6. On 5 December 2008, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Order R5-2008-0190 and extended the compliance date to submit a closure certification report. This report was received on 1 April 2009.
7. On 14 May 2009, the Executive Officer issued Revised Monitoring and Reporting Program R5-2005-0134 (RMRP). The RMRP changed the frequency of groundwater monitoring and reporting from quarterly to semi-annually.
8. This Order describes requirements for post-closure maintenance and monitoring of the closed impoundments and a groundwater corrective action and monitoring program.

SITE DESCRIPTION

9. The Lost Hills Oil Field is on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley, approximately 45 miles west-northwest of Bakersfield, in Kern County.
10. The field is on the Antelope Plain, an alluvial piedmont with coalescing alluvial fans from the Temblor Range to the west. The region slopes east towards the San Joaquin Valley.
11. The land in the SW½ of Section 29 is used for oil and gas production. The NE½ of Section 29 that is not part of the facility contains native vegetation. Currently, some of the adjacent land in Sections 20, 21, and 28 is used for growing almonds and pistachios.
12. The property is in the South Valley Floor Hydrologic Unit, Antelope Plain Hydrologic Area (No. 558.60), as depicted on interagency hydrogeologic maps, prepared by the Department of Water Resources in August 1986.
13. The climate in the area is semi-arid, with hot, dry summers and cool winters. Weather data through 1997 from a monitoring station at Lost Hills indicates the average annual precipitation is 5.64 inches. The annual Class A pan evaporation rate is approximately 108 inches.
14. At the former impoundments, the 100-year, 24-hour precipitation event from Figure 43 in the *Precipitation Frequency Atlas of Western United States*, Volume XI-California published by the United States Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, is about 2.1 inches.
15. Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map, Community Panel Number 06029C0650E, dated 26 September 2008, shows the facility is not within a 100-year floodplain.
16. The Section 29 property is in the Kern County Basin Hydrologic Unit, Detailed Analysis Unit (DAU) 259. The designated beneficial uses of the groundwater, as specified in the Basin Plan, are municipal and domestic supply (MUN), agricultural supply (AGR), and industrial service supply (IND).
17. No known Holocene faults traverse or are projected through the area. The nearest Holocene fault is the San Andreas Fault zone, located 22 miles southwest of the site.

SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS

18. *The Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, Second Edition*, revised January 2004, (the "Basin Plan"), designates beneficial uses of the waters of the State and establishes water quality objectives and implementation plans and policies for all waters of the Basin.
19. Two unnamed ephemeral stream channels traverse the facility about 900 feet northwest and 150 feet southeast of the closed impoundments. Flow in the stream channels may occur during infrequent, high precipitation storm events.

20. At the Section 29 property and adjoining sections, the stratigraphy consists of three geologic units. The uppermost unit is the Alluvium, consisting of alternating sand, silt, and clay. Within and at the base of the Alluvium is a sand layer designated as the Basal Alluvial Sand. Underlying the Alluvium to the east of the impoundments is the Corcoran Clay Equivalent (CCE), which was unconformably deposited on the underlying Tulare Formation. The stratigraphy is shown on Attachment C, which is attached to and made part of this Order.
21. No drinking water wells are within one mile of the facility.
22. The nearest agricultural well is owned by Munger Farms in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 21, T26S, R21E, MDB&M, approximately 3,200 feet northeast of the facility (Attachment B). The owner has stated the well has never been used. The well is gravel-packed to near the surface, and screened in the Tulare Formation from 300 to 570 feet bgs. Analytical results of a groundwater sample collected in 1976 had the following concentrations: Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) 3,752 milligrams per liter (mg/L); chloride, 743 mg/L; and boron, 5.2 mg/L.
23. An investigation by the California Department of Water Resources in 1956 (*Geologic and Waste Disposal Investigation, Lost Hills Oil Field, Kern County, Project No. 57-5-1*) includes information that a stock well in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 28, T26S, R21E, MDB&M (Attachment B). The total depth of the well was 190 feet, which is estimated to be deep enough to penetrate the Basal Alluvial Sand. A sample had the following concentrations: TDS, 3,190 mg/L; chloride, 664 mg/L; and boron, 4.5 mg/L.
24. Groundwater is present in the Tulare Formation and overlying Alluvium as shallow perched groundwater and part of a regional aquifer system. The regional aquifer system is unconfined to semi-confined above the CCE, and confined below the CCE. The regional aquifer is a single, semi-confined system at the Section 29 property because the CCE does not extend west beneath the former ponds.
25. The Discharger investigated groundwater conditions with nine borings to depths ranging from 317 to 437 feet below ground surface (bgs). Shallow perched groundwater was encountered in each boring at a depth of about 25 feet bgs. Groundwater in the regional aquifer system was encountered in each boring at a depth of about 95 feet bgs and flows east-northeast.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

26. The groundwater monitoring program consists of five wells constructed in the Basal Alluvial Sand. In 2000, monitoring well 29MW-1 was installed about 575 feet southwest and upgradient from the facility. In 2004, monitoring wells 21MW-1, 21MW-2, and 21MW-3 were installed to the east of the California Aqueduct and about 6,000 to 6,600 feet northeast and downgradient from the facility. In 2007, monitoring well 29MW-2 was installed about 1,400 feet northeast and downgradient from the facility (Attachment B).
27. In October 2002, groundwater samples were collected, using a sampling device, from various discrete depths between 85 and 437 feet bgs in three borings 1,600 to 3,600 feet northeast of the facility (Attachment B). The samples had the following concentration ranges: TDS, 3,160 – 33,800 mg/L; chloride, 682 – 16,200 mg/L; and boron, 2.4 – 86 mg/L. The analytical results indicated that groundwater in the Alluvium and Basal Alluvial Sand is impacted by wastewater at borings GW1,

GW2, and GW3. Groundwater in the upper Tulare Formation is impacted by wastewater to a depth of 318 feet in GW1 and 337 feet in GW2. Upper Tulare groundwater is slightly impacted at a depth of 278 feet in GW3 (Attachment C).

28. In August 2004, groundwater samples were collected, using a sampling device, from various discrete depths between 50 and 415 feet bgs in two borings 5,000 to 6,200 feet northeast of the facility (Attachment B). The samples had the following concentration ranges: TDS, 2,940 – 29,400 mg/L; chloride, 466 – 11,500 mg/L; and boron, 3 – 67 mg/L. The analytical results indicated that groundwater in the Basal Alluvial Sand is impacted by wastewater in GW5 and GW6. Upper Tulare groundwater is not impacted by wastewater in GW5 and GW6.
29. In October 2002, groundwater samples were collected from boring GW4 about 6,000 feet northeast of the facility (Attachment B). In September 2004, groundwater samples were collected from borings 21MW-2 and 21MW-3, both about 6,600 feet northeast of the facility (Attachment B). The samples, collected using a sampling device at various discrete depths between 35 and 395 feet bgs, had the following concentration ranges: TDS, 2,820 – 10,400 mg/L; chloride, 539 – 3,500 mg/L; and boron, 2.1 – 17 mg/L. The analytical results indicated groundwater in the Alluvium, Basal Alluvial Sand, and upper Tulare Formation was not impacted by wastewater in borings GW4, 21MW-2, and 21MW-3.
30. The Discharger submitted information stating that in 2009 the groundwater flow direction in the Basal Alluvial Sand was to the northeast, at a gradient of 0.0041 feet/foot or about 21.5 feet per mile. The Discharger submitted information stating that in November 2012 the gradient in the Basal Alluvial Sand decreased to 0.0023 feet/foot or about 12 feet per mile.

GROUNDWATER DEGRADATION

31. The Discharger completed an Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP) and determined that wastewater migrated from the impoundments and impacted groundwater in the Alluvium, Basal Alluvial Sand, and the upper Tulare Formation. Since 2010, groundwater in sentinel well 21MW-1 has shown increasing TDS, chloride, and boron concentrations (the constituents of concern, COCs) and an increasing enrichment of the heavier oxygen-18 and deuterium isotopes indicating wastewater is impacting groundwater at well 21MW-1.
32. Impacted groundwater is enriched with the isotopes of oxygen-18 and deuterium and has elevated concentrations of total alkalinity, specific electrical conductance (EC), TDS, sodium, chloride, and boron.

34. Groundwater monitoring wells were sampled from 2006 through 2012 with concentration ranges for the COCs as shown in Table 1:

TABLE 1

Well	Constituent	Analytical Result Range (mg/L)
29MW-1	TDS	10,000 – 15,000
	Chloride	3,500 – 5,500
	Boron	6.0 – 7.5
29MW-2	TDS	18,000 – 31,000
	Chloride	7,600 – 14,000
	Boron	39 – 50
21MW-1	TDS	7,500 – 15,000
	Chloride	2,200 – 4,800
	Boron	7.9 – 22
21MW-2 Sentinel Well	TDS	3,500 – 4,200
	Chloride	800 – 1,100
	Boron	4.2 – 5.1
21MW-3 Sentinel Well	TDS	2,200 – 4,100
	Chloride	840 – 1,000
	Boron	3.9 – 4.7

35. The analytical results in Table 1 indicate groundwater in the Basal Alluvial Sand is impacted by wastewater from the former impoundments at wells 29MW-1 and 29MW-2. Groundwater in sentinel wells 21MW-2 and 21MW-3 is not impacted by wastewater.
36. The lateral extent of wastewater migration from the former impoundments in the Basal Alluvial Sand extends downgradient and to the northeast of monitoring well 21MW-1 (Attachment C). The lateral extent of wastewater migration from the former impoundments in the Alluvium above the Basal Alluvial Sand and in the upper Tulare Formation below the CCE, extends northeast to between boring GW3 and the California Aqueduct (Attachment C).

CLOSURE

37. Between August 2008 and February 2009, the Discharger closed the impoundments with some residual waste remaining in place beneath an engineered cover soil. Closure activities included excavation of waste, confirmation soil sampling to determine that waste and significantly impacted soil were excavated, construction of at least one foot of foundation backfill, a minimum one foot of clean soil as final cover, planting native grasses on the final cover, and submittal of a Closure Certification Report.

38. A Closure Certification Report, dated 30 March 2009, and subsequent addenda dated 9 December 2009 and 22 June 2010, contained all Construction Quality Assurance data collected during final closure. The Report certified that the impoundments were closed in accordance with the approved closure plan and addendums.
39. In correspondence dated 4 August 2010, Central Valley Water Board staff determined the Discharger completed closure of the impoundments in accordance with the approved closure plan and addendums.

POST- CLOSURE MAINTENANCE

40. The Closure Certification Report included a post-closure maintenance and monitoring plan. Post-closure maintenance and monitoring activities include: (a) an annual inspection of the condition of the cover soil prior to the rainy season but no later than 30 September; (b) a second inspection by a Professional Civil Engineer if any depressions, cracks, erosion channels, or other damage is visible; (c) mapping and repairing by 31 October of any depressions, cracks, erosion channels, or other visible damage; (d) annual monitoring of the moisture content in the cover soil to confirm the previous vadose zone model result; and, (e) submittal of an annual report documenting the results of post-closure maintenance and monitoring activities.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PROGRAM

41. The Discharger submitted a groundwater Corrective Action Plan in June 2006. Three corrective action alternatives were proposed: (a) no further action; (b) monitored natural attenuation (MNA); and (c) groundwater containment/extraction and treatment. The Corrective Action Plan included an Engineering Feasibility Study that evaluated the alternatives and selected MNA as the preferred alternative. The Discharger proposed to monitor the COCs in groundwater monitoring wells 29MW-1 and 29MW-2.
42. In March 2007, Central Valley Water Board staff concurred that MNA is the appropriate corrective action alternative provided the Discharger also monitors groundwater monitoring wells 21MW-1, 21MW-2, and 21MW-3. MNA was determine to be appropriate because: (a) the discharge of wastewater to the ponds had ceased; (b) the COCs concentrations in groundwater appeared stable; (c) corrective action alternatives other than MNA are not economically feasible; and, (d) MNA would achieve the long-term goal of limiting the extent and concentration of the COCs in groundwater.
43. Until 2010, groundwater monitoring data indicated the downgradient extent of the COCs exhibited consistent concentrations; however, recent data indicates an increase in the COCs, and the downgradient extent of the COCs no longer appears stable. This Order requires the Discharger to submit a work plan to further delineate the extent and stability of the COCs in groundwater, and to submit an updated groundwater corrective action plan to determine whether MNA is still an appropriate corrective action. If MNA is no longer appropriate, the Discharger will need to consider additional corrective action measures.

44. The Discharger is required to collect and analyze groundwater samples annually for those constituents listed in Table I in the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program.

CEQA AND OTHER REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

45. The action of prescribing these WDRs, which impose regulatory requirements on the existing discharge in order to ensure the protection of groundwater resources, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)(Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.) in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15301, which exempts the “operation, repair, maintenance, [and] permitting ... of existing public or private structures, facilities, mechanical equipment, or topographical features” from environmental review.

46. Water Code section 13267(b)(1) states that:

In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste within its region... shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the regional board requires. The burden, including costs, of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the report and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports.

47. This Order implements:

- a. *The Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, Second Edition (Revised 2004)*; and,
- b. The performance goals in Title 27 for the closure and post-closure of Class II surface impoundments.

48. Based on site conditions, the threat and complexity of the discharge, the facility is determined to be classified 3B as defined below:

- a. Category 3 threat to water quality, defined as: “Those discharges of waste that could degrade water quality without violating water quality objectives, or could cause a minor impairment of designated beneficial uses as compared with Category 1 and Category 2.”
- b. Category B complexity, defined as: “Any discharger not included in Category A that has physical, chemical, or biological treatment system, or any Class 2 or Class 3 waste management units.”

49. Technical reports required by this Order and the attached MRP, are necessary to ensure compliance with these WDRs. The Discharger owns the facility that is subject to this Order.

PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

50. All local agencies with jurisdiction to regulate land use, solid waste disposal, air pollution, and to protect public health have approved the use of this site for the discharges of waste to land stated herein prior to closure.
51. The Central Valley Water Board notified the Discharger, and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe WDRs for the facility, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
52. The Central Valley Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the proposed WDRs.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to the Water Code sections 13263 and 13267, that Order R5-2005-0134 and Order R5-2008-0190 are rescinded, and that Chevron USA, Inc., its agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions of Division 7 of the Water Code and the regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge to land of any type of solid or liquid waste at this facility is prohibited.

B. FACILITY SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Discharger shall immediately notify the Central Valley Water Board of any flooding, unauthorized discharge of waste, or other change in site conditions which could impair the integrity of the cover at the facility.
2. The Discharger shall maintain in good working order any monitoring device installed to achieve compliance with this Order.

C. POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING SPECIFICATIONS

1. The facility shall be maintained during post-closure to prevent a pollution or nuisance as defined by the Water Code, section 13050.
2. The closure cover shall be maintained to prevent ponding and minimize erosion. Excessive animal burrows and other defects that could compromise the integrity of the cover shall be repaired.
3. Precipitation and drainage control systems shall be maintained to accommodate the anticipated peak flow volume of surface runoff from the 100-year, 24-hour precipitation event.
4. Annually, prior to the anticipated rainy season, any necessary erosion control measures shall be implemented, and any necessary construction, maintenance, or repairs of precipitation and drainage control facilities shall be completed to prevent erosion or flooding.
5. The Discharger shall monitor the final cover soil in accordance with the post closure maintenance and monitoring plan in the Closure Certification Report and Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R5-2013-XXXX.

D. CORRECTIVE ACTION PROGRAM SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Discharger shall comply with the Corrective Action Program provisions of Title 27 for groundwater monitoring in accordance with MRP R5-2013-XXXX.
2. The Discharger shall collect and analyze groundwater samples from the corrective action monitoring wells and submit the analytical data in accordance with the sampling and reporting frequency in MRP R5-2013-XXXX.
3. The Discharger shall provide Central Valley Water Board staff a minimum of **five days** notification prior to commencing any field activities related to the installation, repair, or abandonment of monitoring wells or the collection of samples associated with the Corrective Action Program.
4. The samples collected from all monitoring wells for a given reporting period shall be taken **within a span not to exceed 30 days**, unless the Executive Officer approves a longer time period, and shall be taken in a manner that ensures sample independence to the greatest extent feasible.
5. Specific methods of collection and analysis must be identified. Sample collection, storage, and analysis shall be performed according to the most recent version of United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Methods and/or Standard Methods, such as the latest editions, as applicable, of: (1) *Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste* (SW-846 latest edition), and (2) *Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes* and in accordance with an approved revised Sampling and Analysis Plan.
6. If methods other than USEPA approved methods or Standard Methods are used, the methodology shall be submitted for review by Central Valley Water Board staff prior to use.
7. The methods of analysis and the detection limits used must be appropriate for the expected concentrations. For the monitoring of any constituent or parameter that is found in concentrations which produce more than 90 percent non-numerical determinations (i.e., "trace" or "ND") in data for that medium, the analytical method having the lowest method detection limit (MDL) shall be selected from among those methods which would provide valid results considering any matrix effects or interferences.

E. PROVISIONS

1. The Discharger shall comply with the attached MRP R5-2013-XXXX, which is part of this Order, and any revisions thereto as ordered by the Executive Officer.
2. The Discharger shall comply with those applicable sections of the *Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges Regulated by Title 27 Industrial Facilities* (Standard Provisions) dated September 2003, which are attached to, and by reference, a part of this Order. To the extent that the Standard Provisions are inconsistent with any terms, conditions, or requirements in this Order, this Order shall govern.

3. **By 2 August 2013**, the Discharger shall submit for review and approval by Central Valley Water Board staff a *Facility Post-Closure Maintenance and Monitoring Plan* that is consistent with the requirements of this Order and contains a Cover Integrity Monitoring and Maintenance Program and Cover Moisture Monitoring Program. The Plan shall be implemented for a minimum period of 30 years or until it can be determined that the waste no longer poses a threat to the environment, whichever is greater.
4. **By 2 August 2013**, the Discharger shall submit for review and approval by Central Valley Water Board staff a revised *Sampling and Analysis Plan* and a *Water Quality Monitoring Plan* (WQMP) that are consistent with the requirements of this Order.
 - a) The WQMP shall propose additional characterization of groundwater in the Basal Alluvial Sand downgradient from sentinel well 21MW-1 and in the upper Tulare Formation downgradient from boring GW3. Additional sentinel well(s) shall become part of the MRP.
 - b) The WQMP shall propose non-statistical and/or statistical data analysis method(s) to evaluate the groundwater monitoring data, and assess the current corrective action plan.
5. **Within one year** following completion of the additional groundwater characterization as proposed in the approved WQMP, the Discharger shall submit an updated Groundwater Corrective Action Plan that determines whether monitored natural attenuation continues to be the appropriate corrective action, or proposes additional corrective action measures and a time schedule.
6. **Within one year** following completion of the additional groundwater characterization as proposed in the approved WQMP, the Discharger shall propose a concentration limit for the COCs. Each concentration limit shall be proposed in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20400.
7. **Within 60 days** after a determination by Central Valley Water Board staff that monitored natural attenuation is not an appropriate corrective action measure, the Discharger shall submit a report proposing modifications to the MRP and the Corrective Action Program.
8. **Within 120 days** after approval by Central Valley Water Board staff of the Discharger's proposed modifications to the MRP and the Corrective Action Program, the Discharger shall implement the approved modifications.
9. **By 2 December 2013**, the Discharger shall submit financial assurance mechanism(s) containing estimates for costs for post-closure maintenance and monitoring. The Discharger shall conduct an annual review of the estimates and submit a report for Executive Officer review and approval by 31 October of each year. The Discharger shall adjust the cost annually to account for inflation and any changes in the facility, etc. The document shall describe the financial assurances in the form of an irrevocable fund or other mechanism(s) that the Discharger has created, with the Central Valley Water Board named as the beneficiary, to ensure that funds are available for the post-closure maintenance and the corrective action and other monitoring of the closed facility.

10. The Discharger shall comply with all notice and reporting requirements of the State Department of Water Resources with regard to the construction, alteration, destruction, or decommissioning of all monitoring wells as required by Water Code sections 13750 through 13755.
11. In the event of any change in control or ownership of the facility, then the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall also be forwarded to this office, at least 14 days in advance of the change in control or ownership.
12. To assume ownership or operation of the facility under this Order, the succeeding owner or operator must apply in writing to the Central Valley Water Board requesting transfer of the Order within 14 days of assuming ownership or operation of the facility. The request must contain the requesting entity's full legal name, the State of incorporation if a corporation, the name, address, and telephone number of the persons responsible for contact with the Central Valley Water Board, and a statement that the new owner or operator assumes full responsibility for compliance with this Order. The request must comply with the signatory requirements of this Order. Failure to submit the request shall be considered a discharge without requirements, which is a violation of the Water Code. Transfer of this Order to a succeeding owner or operator shall be approved or disapproved by the Central Valley Water Board.
13. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order and make it available at all times to facility operating personnel, who shall be familiar with its contents, and to regulatory agency personnel upon request.
14. The Central Valley Water Board will review this Order periodically and will revise these requirements when necessary.
15. The Discharger may be required to submit technical reports as directed by the Executive Officer as provided for in Water Code section 13267.
16. Technical reports and plans are to be prepared by or under the direction of and signed and certified by the appropriate registered professional, which may be a Registered Geologist, Registered Civil Engineer, Certified Engineering Geologist, or Certified Hydrogeologist. All registered professionals must be licensed by the State of California.
17. This Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

If, in the opinion of the Executive Officer, the Discharger fails to comply with the provisions of this Order, the Executive Officer may refer this matter to the Attorney General for judicial enforcement, may issue a complaint for administrative civil liability, or may take other enforcement actions. Failure to comply with this Order may result in the assessment of Administrative Civil Liability of up to \$10,000 per violation, per day, depending on the violation, pursuant to the Water Code, including sections 13268, 13350 and 13385. The Central Valley Water Board reserves its right to take any enforcement actions authorized by law.

Any person aggrieved by this action of the Central Valley Water Board may petition the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to review the action in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and CCR, Title 23, sections 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this Order, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of the Order

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falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the laws and regulations applicable to the filing of a petition are available at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality.

I, PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board on XX May 2013.

PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer