September 17, 2013

Mr. Richard Parsons
Dredging Program Manager
City of San Buenaventura
P.O. Box 99
Ventura, CA 93002-0099

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
VENTURA KEYS MAINTENANCE DREDGING (FILE NO. 97-127)

Dear Mr. Parsons:

Reference is made to our letter of July 17, 2013, which transmitted copies of tentative waste discharge requirements and a receiving water monitoring program for dredging and disposal of dredged material from the Ventura Keys Maintenance Dredging project within Ventura Harbor in Ventura, Ventura County.

In accordance with the California Water Code, this Board, at a public meeting to held on September 12, 2013, at 9:00 a.m., Metropolitan Water District Board Room, 700 N. Alameda St., Los Angeles, California, reviewed the tentative requirements, considered all factors in the case, added language to require bioaccumulation testing of sediments prior to dredging, added language to allow the Executive Officer to determine the need for continued bioaccumulation testing for future dredging events, and adopted Order No. R4-2013-0142 relative to this waste discharge (copy enclosed). The Standard Provisions, which were sent to you with the tentative requirements, were adopted without change and are part of this order.

All monitoring reports should be submitted electronically to the Regional Board via the GeoTracker database system (http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov). Reference all technical monitoring reports required by this Order to our Compliance File No. 7855. Please do not combine reports – each should be submitted as a separate document.

Should you have any questions, please telephone me at (213) 576-6718.

J. MICHAEL LYONS
Staff Environmental Scientist

Enclosures

Cc: Bill Orme, Non-point Source Unit, SWRCB
Jennifer Fordyce, Office of Chief Counsel, SWRCB
Larry Simon, California Coastal Commission (San Francisco)
Jack Gregg, California Coastal Commission (San Francisco)
Bill Paznokas, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (San Diego)
Daniel Swenson, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Los Angeles)
Spencer Macneil, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Los Angeles)
Theresa Stevens, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Ventura)
Allan Ota, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (San Francisco)
Carol Roberts, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Carlsbad)
Bryant Chesney, National Marine Fisheries Service (Long Beach)
Kirsten James, Heal the Bay
Peter Shellenbarger, Heal the Bay
Jason Weiner, Ventura Coastkeeper

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. R4-2013-0142

RENEWAL OF WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR CITY OF SAN BUENAVENTURA (VENTURA KEYS MAINTENANCE DREDGING) (FILE NO. 97-127)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board) finds:

1. The City of San Buenaventura (the City) has filed an application for renewal of the Waste Discharge Requirements contained in Regional Board Order No. R4-2007-0061, adopted on December 6, 2007, for routine maintenance dredging operations within the Ventura Keys, a waterfront residential community adjacent to Ventura Harbor in the City and County of Ventura (Figure 1).

2. The Ventura Keys waterways encompass an area of 32 acres and consist of three channels oriented in a general north-south alignment (Channels 1, 2 and 3) and a larger connecting channel to the south that interconnects the other three channels and provides a link to Ventura Harbor (Figure 2). The 13.5 acres of actual channels have existing depths between -9 and -16 Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW). Shoaling in the Ventura Keys results from accumulation of sediments transported into the area by the Arundell Barranca, a major storm drain system, and from 26 smaller storm drains. Dredging is required to maintain channel configurations and to restore and assure safe navigability within the Ventura Keys waterways.

   Order No. R4-2007-0061 authorized the City to dredge up to 100,000 cubic yards of bottom sediments per year from the navigation channels, and no more than 175,000 cubic yards over a five-year period. The episodic nature of the need to dredge the Ventura Keys waterways is directly related to the occurrence of major rainfall events within the local watershed. Over the past 20 years, the Ventura Keys waterways have been dredged five times, removing 267,752 cubic yards of sediment. The most recent dredging operation was completed in 2005-2006. Due to the relatively dry conditions that have persisted over the past several years, no maintenance dredging was conducted pursuant to Order No. R4-2007-0061.

3. The City estimates that approximately 250,000 cubic yards of material could accumulate in the Ventura Keys waterways over the next five years and may require removal via maintenance dredging. Consequently, the City proposes to dredge and dispose of an average of 50,000 cubic yards of sediment per year over the next five years. However, to provide operational flexibility, the City proposes to dredge up to a maximum volume of 100,000 cubic yards in any one calendar year, but not to exceed 250,000 cubic yards over five years. However, in the past, the maximum volume dredged over a five-year period has been approximately 200,000 cubic yards, so the cumulative five-year total is being limited to 200,000 cubic yards.

The Connecting Channel (Figure 3) would be dredged as needed to restore water depths to -15 feet Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW), plus or minus 2 feet. The Connecting Channel currently contains approximately 12,000 cubic yards of shoaled sediments and is expected to require dredging two or three times over the next ten-year period. Dredging usually would be accomplished with a cutterhead hydraulic pipeline dredge, generally requiring 10 to 30 days for completion per dredging episode. The portion of the connecting channel in the vicinity of the mouth of the Arundell Barranca may require more frequent dredging, which probably would be accomplished with a mechanical clamshell dredge (either floating or shore-based equipment).

Channels 1, 2 and 3 (Figure 3) would be dredged as needed to restore water depths to -12 feet MLLW, plus or minus 2 feet. These channels currently contain approximately 35,000 of shoaled sediments and are expected to require dredging one or two times over the next ten-year period. Dredging usually would be accomplished with a cutterhead hydraulic pipeline dredge, generally requiring 30 to 60 days for completion per dredging episode.

The City has proposed three alternatives for disposal of the dredged material: 1) into nearshore waters near the mouth of the Santa Clara River (Figure 4); 2) within the surf zone at the mouth of the Santa Clara River (Figure 5); or 3) in the surf zone at Cell 1 of the Pierpont Bay Groin Field (the first cell north of Marina Park) (Figure 6) . Disposal into nearshore waters near the mouth of the Santa Clara River or into the surf zone at the mouth of the Santa Clara River would only occur when the river is flowing at a rate of 100 cubic feet per second or greater. The dredged material would be rapidly dispersed by the currents and the river discharge flow, but some fraction of the coarse-grained material could contribute to beach replenishment. Dredged material disposed of into Cell 1 of the Pierpont Bay Groin Field would be composed of sediment that contains 65% or more coarse-grained material (i.e., retained on a number 200 sieve). This material would contribute to beach replenishment at a nearby sand-depleted beach.

If surf zone deposition is employed, a discharge pipe would extend from the dredge site through the harbor waters with a combination of floating and submerged pipe and along the beach seaward of the existing sand dunes to either Cell 1 of the Pierpont Groin Field or to the mouth of the Santa Clara River. If nearshore deposition is employed, the dredged material would be barged to the area just south of the mouth of the Santa Clara River and deposited in waters no deeper than -30 feet MLLW. The dredging and disposal operations would not commence until after Labor Day in September of a given year and would cease on or before March 15th of the following year, so as to avoid impacts to grunion spawning, least tern and snowy plover nesting, and recreational use of the beach.

4. The City and its consulting firm, Applied Environmental Technologies, Inc., conducted sampling of sediments at four locations within the Ventura Keys on October 17, 2012. The four core samples were combined into a single composite for analysis (Table 1).

Table 1. Sediment characterization results for the Ventura Keys (October 17, 2012).

Constituent	2012 Sediment Sampling	Sediment Screening Thresholds
Sand	16 %	Not applicable
Silt-Clay	84 %	Not applicable
Arsenic	7.68 ppm	ERL = 8.2 ppm ERM = 70 ppm
Cadmium	0.758 ppm	ERL = 1.2 ppm ERM = 9.6 ppm
Chromium	28.6 ppm	ERL = 81 ppm ERM = 370 ppm
Copper	44.4 ppm	ERL = 8.2 ppm ERM = 70 ppm
Lead	13.6 ppm	ERL = 46.7 ppm ERM = 218 ppm
Mercury	<0.02 ppm	ERL = 0.15 ppm ERM = 0.71 ppm
Nickel	38.1 ppm	ERL = 20.9 ppm ERM = 51.6 ppm
Silver	0.15 ppm	ERL = 1 ppm ERM = 3.7 ppm
Zinc	114 ppm	ERL = 150 ppm ERM = 410 ppm
Selenium	0.789 ppm	Not available
Total DDTs	8.3 ppb	ERL = 1.58 ppb ERM = 46.1 ppb
Total PCBs	0.5 ppb	ERL = 22.7 ppb ERM = 180 ppb
Total PAHs	914.9 ppb	ERL = 4022 ppb ERM = 44792 ppb
Pyrethroids	4.4 ppb	Not available
Total Butyltins	3.1 ppb	Not available

ppm = parts per million; ppb = parts per billion;
DDT = dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane; PCB = polychlorinated biphenyls;
PAH = polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons;
ERL = Effects Range-Low; ERM = Effects Range-Median

None of the contaminant levels exceeded the Effects Range-Median sediment thresholds at which toxicity would be likely to marine organisms. However, the concentrations of copper, nickel and total DDTs exceeded the Effects Range-Low sediment thresholds at which toxicity possibly could occur. Since the concentrations of copper, nickel and total DDTs could cause toxicity, the City shall conduct a sediment toxicity test and a bioaccumulation test (according todredging bioaccumulation testing protocols) on a composite sample from core samples collected at the four sampling stations located in the Ventura Keys Connecting Channel. The results shall be submitted to Regional Board staff for review and no dredging or disposal operations may occur without written approval from the Executive Officer.

A sediment characterization study shall be completed prior to any dredging in Channels 1, 2 or 3. This characterization study shall include sediment chemistry analyses, toxicity testing and bioaccumulation testing. The results shall be submitted to Regional Board staff for review and no dredging or disposal operations may occur without written approval from the Executive Officer. The Executive Officer will review the results of the bioaccumulation test to determine the need for continued testing during subsequent dredging events.

5. The City plans to conduct sediment characterization tests (e.g., grain size, sediment chemistry analyses, sediment toxicity) in the future within the Ventura Keys Connecting Channel (approximately every three years) to confirm that the material to be dredged would be suitable for disposal as proposed. The results shall be submitted to Regional Board staff for review and no dredging or disposal operations may occur without written approval from the Executive Officer.

6. The United States Corps of Engineers has issued a public notice to renew the Individual Permit for Maintenance Dredging of the Ventura Keys (Permit No. 2007-872-PHT), which expires on September 2, 2013. The permit is expected to be renewed in a timely fashion subsequent to adoption of Waste Discharge Requirements by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.

7. The California Coastal Commission issued a permit (COP 4-07-118) to cover maintenance dredging of the Ventura Keys between July 22, 2008 and June 11, 2018.

8. On January 24, 2013, the City of Ventura issued Addendum No. 2 to the previously approved Final Mitigated Negative Declaration (FMND) 2202, which confirms that since the circulation of the FMND in 1997, there have been no new or substantially more severe environmental impacts related to the project, no significant changes in the project or the surrounding circumstances, nor significant new information that has since come to light that would require a revision of the conclusions in the FMND or recirculation of the document. Addendum No. 2 concludes that the current request is consistent with the project as approved with the FMND. The Addendum requires adherence to the following mitigation measures: 1) in order to mitigate potential significant impacts related to Water Resources, disposal of spoils in either the surf zone or near shore area at the mouth of the Santa Clara River shall not occur unless that water is flowing at 100 cubic feet per second or greater; 2) in order to mitigate potential

impacts related to water quality, periodic testing of the water shall occur during the dredge operation per standards set forth by the Regional Water Quality Control Board; if quality drops below accepted standards, dredging shall stop until impact is eliminated; 3) in order to mitigate potential significant impacts related to Water Resources, the contractor shall be required to implement the Best Management Practices as established by the National Discharge System Permit and/or as required by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, as appropriate to prohibit entry of pollutants to the storm water runoff.

9. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties on June 13, 1994. The Water Quality Control Plan contains water quality objectives for the Ventura Keys and the Ventura County coastal nearshore and offshore waters. The requirements contained in this Order as they are met will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.

10. The beneficial uses of the Ventura Keys waters are: navigation, water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, commercial and sport fishing, marine habitat, and wildlife habitat. The beneficial uses of the Ventura County coastal nearshore and offshore waters are: industrial service supply, navigation, water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, commercial and sport fishing, marine habitat, wildlife habitat, preservation of rare and endangered species, migration of aquatic organisms, spawning, reproduction and/or early development of aquatic organisms, and shellfish harvesting.

11. With proper management of the dredging and disposal operations, the project is not expected to release significant levels of contaminants to the Harbor waters or other State waters nor adversely impact beneficial uses.

12. Dredging and disposal operations will be accomplished through the use of temporary equipment. The Waste Discharge Requirements imposed below will not result in any significant increase in energy consumption.

The Regional Board has notified the City and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe Waste Discharge Requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the City of San Buenaventura, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Clean Water Act as amended, and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Requirements

1. The removal and placement of dredged/excavated material shall be managed such that the concentrations of toxic pollutants in the water column, sediments or biota shall not adversely affect beneficial uses, in particular those identified in Finding number 10 above.

2. Marine and enclosed bay and estuarine communities and populations, including vertebrate, invertebrate and plant species, shall not be degraded as a result of the discharge of waste.

3. The natural taste and odor of fish, shellfish or other marine and enclosed bay and estuarine resources used for human consumption shall not be impaired as a result of the discharge of waste.

4. Toxic pollutants shall not be discharged at levels that will bioaccumulate in aquatic resources to levels which are harmful to human health.

5. There shall be no acute toxicity or chronic toxicity in ambient waters as a result of the discharge of waste.

6. The City shall conduct the monitoring required and comply with the reporting requirements outlined in the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program, which is incorporated by reference as part of these Waste Discharge Requirements.

7. Dredging, excavation or disposal of dredge spoils shall not cause any of the following conditions in the receiving waters:

    a. The formation of sludge banks or deposits of waste origin that would adversely affect the composition of the bottom fauna and flora, interfere with the fish propagation or deleteriously affect their habitat, or adversely change the physical or chemical nature of the bottom.

    b. Turbidity that would cause substantial visible contrast with the natural appearance of the water outside the immediate area of operation.

    c. Discoloration outside the immediate area of operation.

    d. Visible material, including oil and grease, either floating on or suspended in the water or deposited on beaches, shores, or channel structures outside the immediate area of operation.

    e. Objectionable odors emanating from the water surface.

f. Depression of dissolved oxygen concentrations below 5.0 milligrams per liter at any time outside the immediate area of operation.

g. Any condition of pollution or nuisance.

B. Provisions

1. The Discharge Requirements specified above are valid only for dredging and disposal of a maximum volume of 200,000 cubic yards of sediment over a five-year period, provided that the average volume does not exceed 100,000 cubic yards of sediment in any one year, as proposed by the City. Dredging and disposal operations shall not commence until after Labor Day in September of a given year and shall cease on or before March 15th of the following year.

2. The City may dispose of dredged material for beach replenishment purposes into Cell 1 of the Pierpont Bay Groin Field provided that the material is composed of sediment that contains 65% or more coarse-grained material (i.e., retained on a number 200 sieve) and the dredged material does not contain elevated concentrations of trace metals or trace organics.

3. The City may dispose of dredged material in the surf zone or nearshore waters no closer than 300 feet from the mouth of the Santa Clara River provided that the river is flowing at a rate of 100 cubic feet per second or greater and the dredged material does not contain elevated concentrations of trace metals or trace organics.

4. The City shall conduct a sediment characterization study to assess trace metal and trace organic concentrations, including analysis of sediment toxicity, within the Ventura Keys waterways at a minimum of once every three years to verify the suitability of sediments for disposal as proposed. The next sediment characterization should be scheduled to occur no later than the end of 2015.

5. The City shall notify this Regional Board immediately by telephone of any adverse conditions in receiving waters or adjacent areas resulting from the removal of dredge materials; written confirmation by the Port to the Regional Board shall follow within one week.

6. A copy of this Order shall be made available at all times to project construction personnel.

7. The City shall provide the following information to the Regional Board:

   a. The scheduled date of commencement of each dredging operation and an engineering plan and profile of the excavation and the disposal site at least two weeks prior to commencement.

b. Notice of termination of the operation, within one week following the termination date.

8. The City shall submit, under penalty of perjury, technical reports to the Regional Board in accordance with specifications prepared by the Executive Officer.

9. In accordance with section 13260(c) of the Water Code, the City shall file a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the waste.

10. These requirements do not exempt the City from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances which may be applicable: they do not legalize this waste discharge, and they leave unaffected any further restraint on the disposal of wastes at this site which may be contained in other statutes or required by other agencies.

11. In accordance with Water Code section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge and are subject to rescission or modification. All discharges of waste into waters of the State are privileges, not rights.

12. This Order includes Attachment N: "Standard Provisions, General Monitoring and Reporting Requirements" ("Standard Provisions") and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Requirements, both of which are incorporated herein by reference. If there is any conflict between provisions stated hereinbefore and said "Standard Provisions", those provisions stated hereinbefore prevail. If there is any conflict between requirements stated in the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program and said "Standard Provisions", the former shall prevail.

13. This Order fulfills the requirements for a Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification for the proposed project. Pursuant to section 3860 of title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (23 CCR), the following three standard conditions shall apply to this project:

a. this certification action is subject to modification or revocation upon administrative or judicial review, including review and amendment pursuant to section 13330 of the California Water Code and Article 6 (commencing with 23 CCR section 3867);

b. this certification action is not intended and shall not be construed to apply to any activity involving a hydroelectric facility and requiring a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license or an amendment to a FERC license unless the pertinent certification application was filed pursuant to 23 CCR subsection 3855(b) and the application specifically

identified that a FERC license or amendment to a FERC license for a hydroelectric facility was being sought;

c. this certification is conditioned upon total payment of any fee required pursuant to 23 CCR division 3, chapter 28, and owed by the applicant.

14. This Order shall expire on June 30, 2018.

15. This Order terminates Regional Board Order No. R4-2007-0061, except for enforcement purposes.

I, Samuel Unger,P.E., Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on September 12, 2013.

Chief Deputy E.O.

SAMUEL UNGER, P.E. for
Executive Officer

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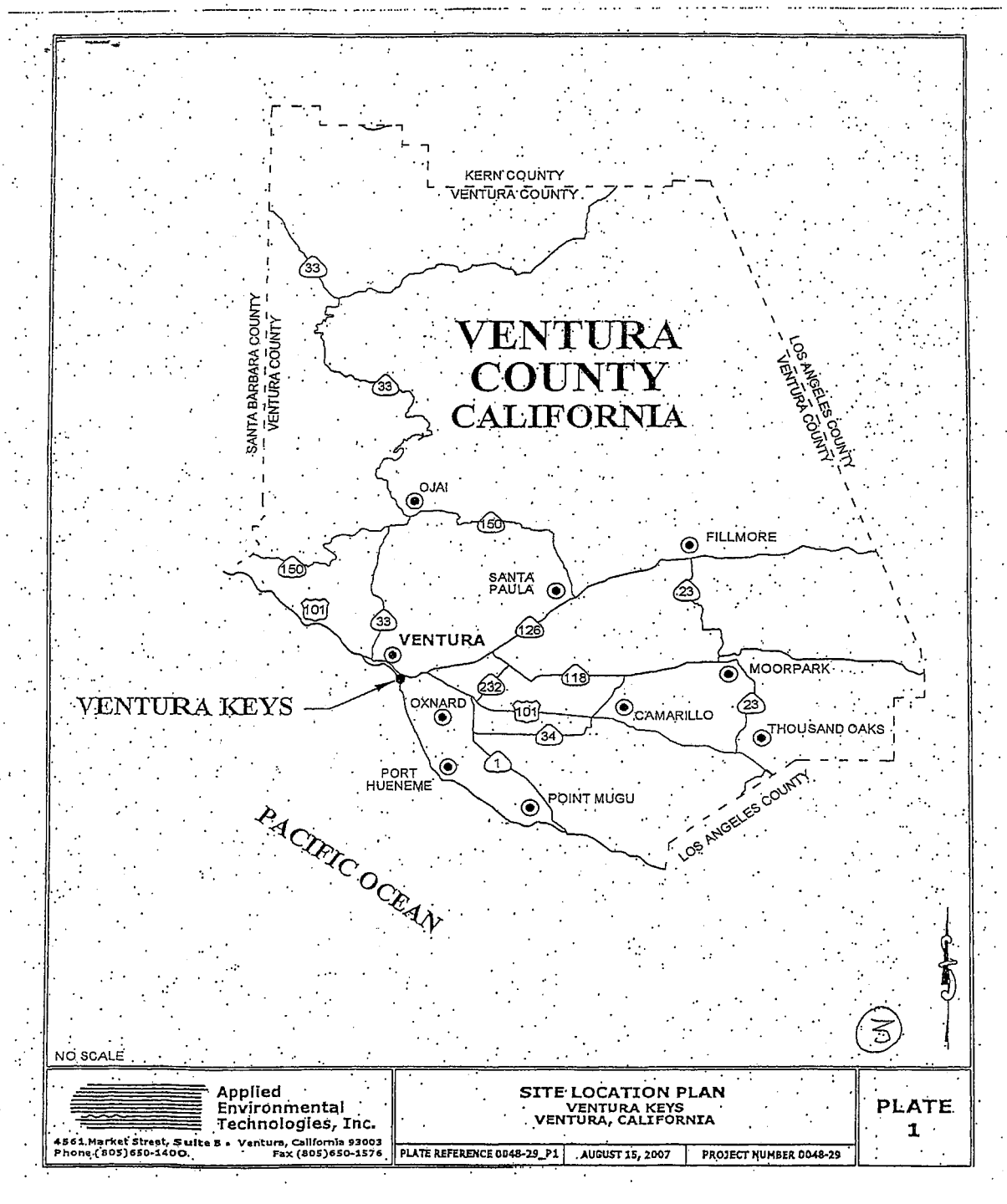

Figure 1. Location of Ventura Keys, Ventura County, California.

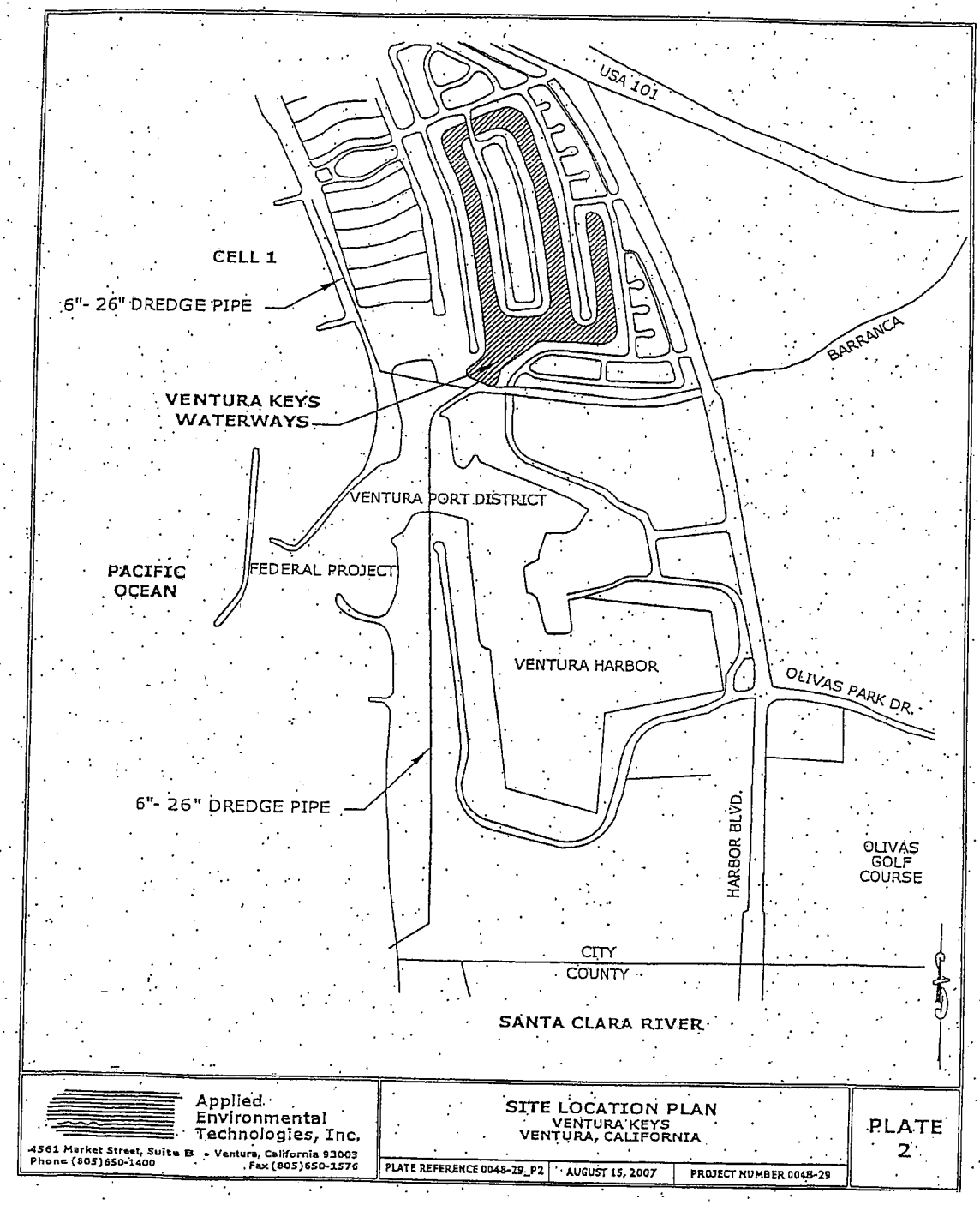

Figure 2. Location of Ventura Keys waterways.

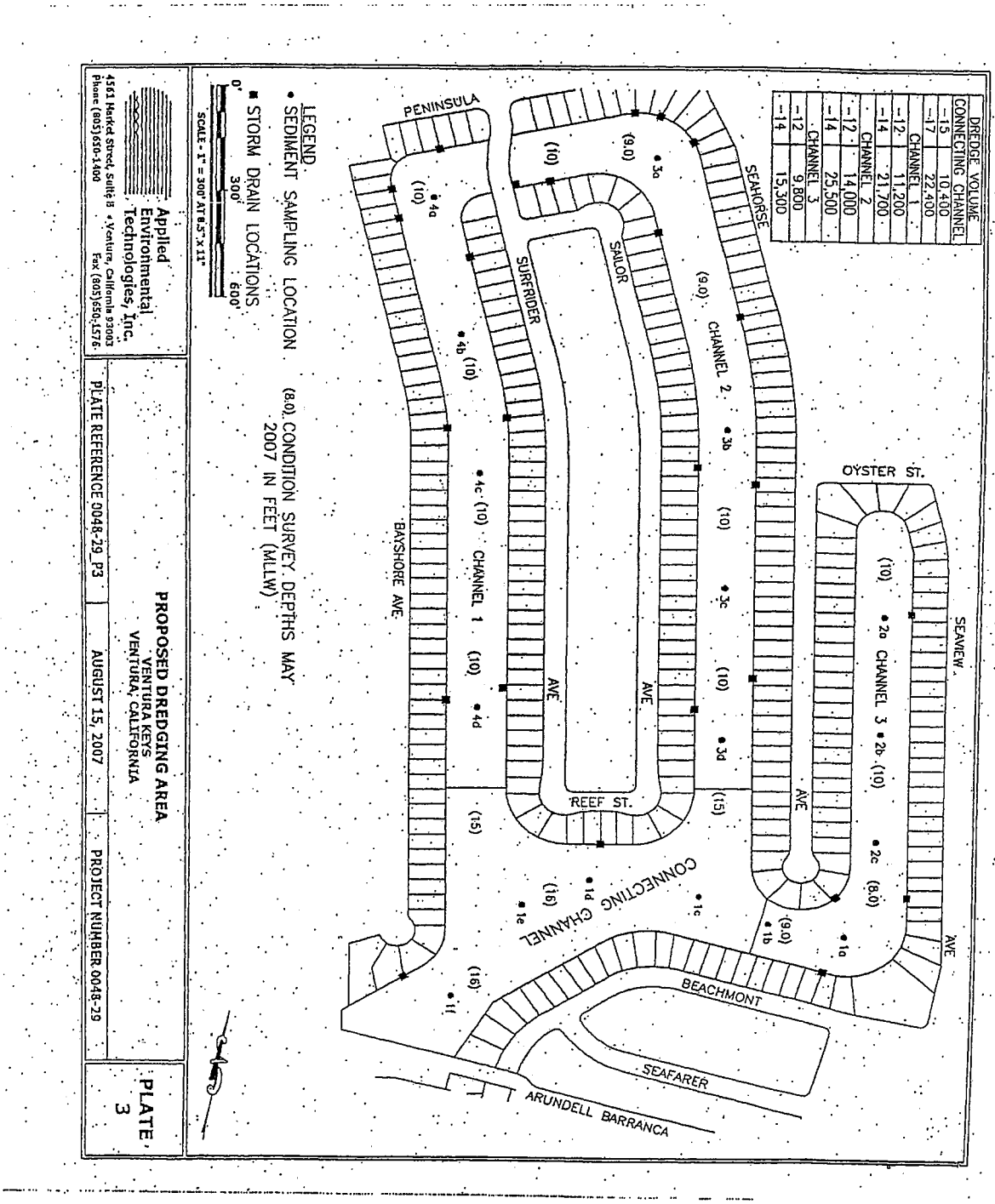

Figure 3. Potential areas to be dredged within Ventura Keys waterways (Connecting Channel, Channel 1, Channel 2, Channel 3).

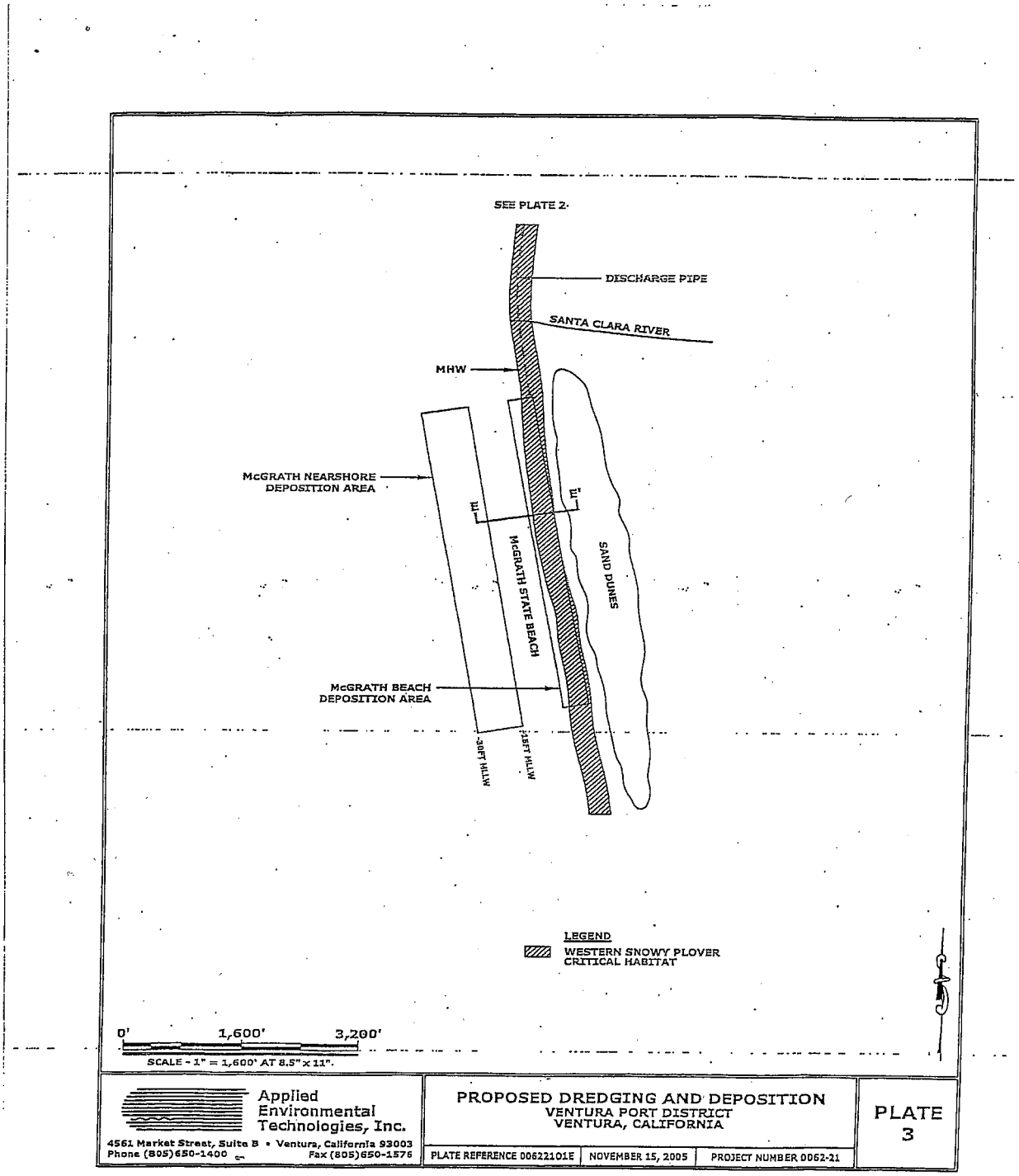

Figure 4. Nearshore zone for disposal of dredged material.

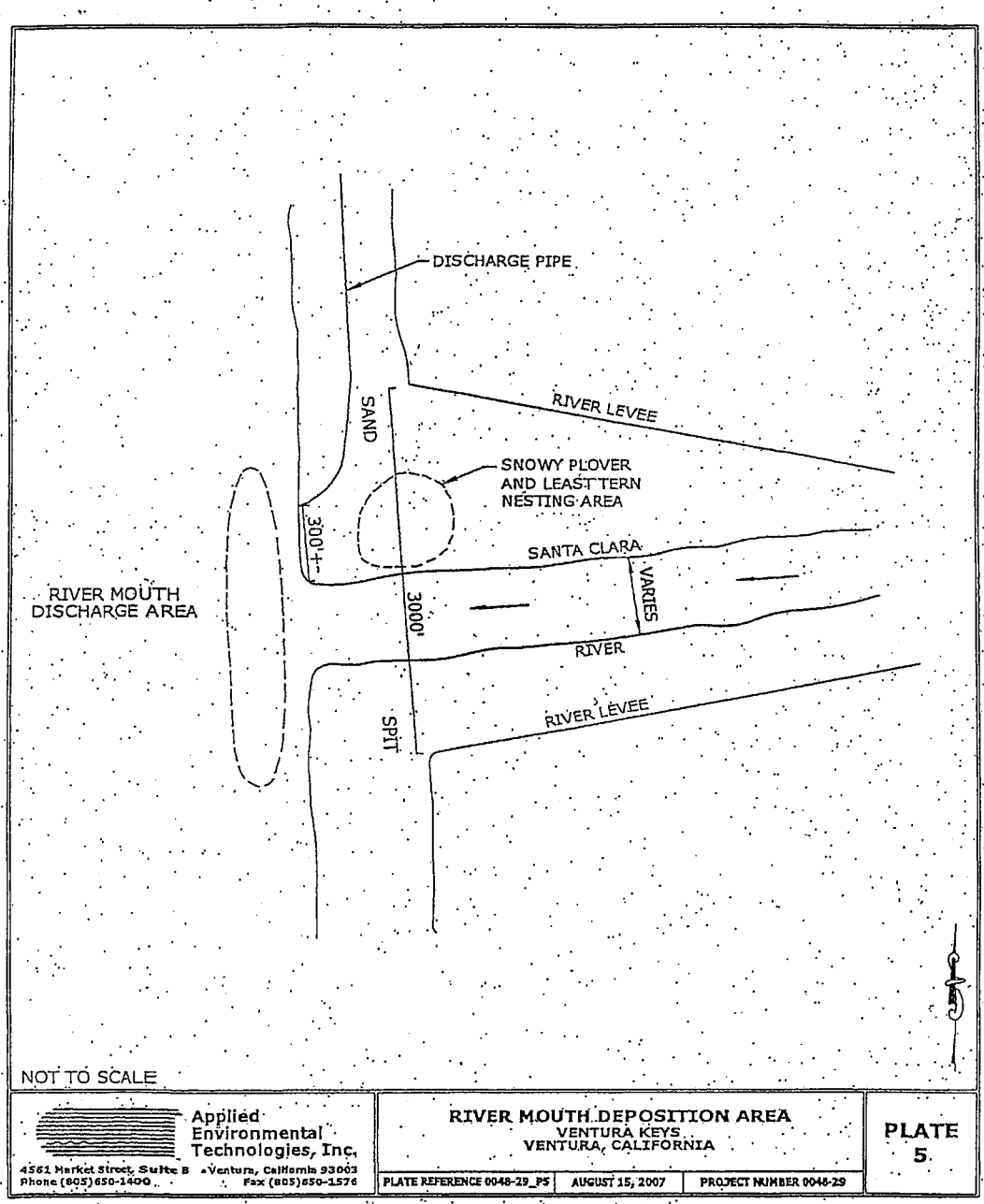

Figure 5. River mouth zone for disposal of dredged material.

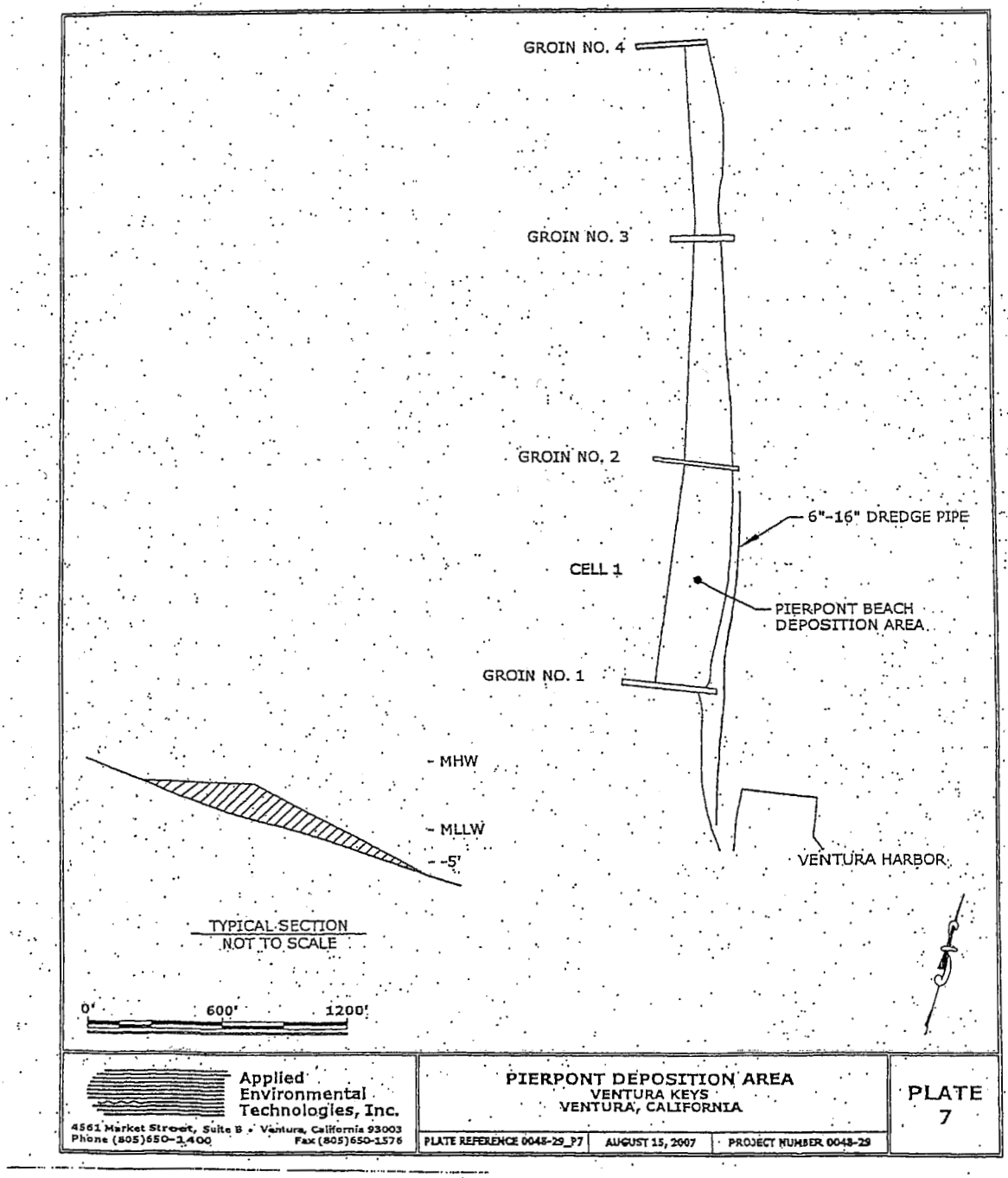

Figure 6. Cell 1 of Pierpont Groin area for disposal of dredged material.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 7855
FOR
CITY OF SAN BUENAVENTURA
(VENTURA KEYS MAINTENANCE DREDGING)
(FILE NO. 97-127)

1. Receiving Water Monitoring

The following sampling protocol shall be undertaken by the City of San Buenaventura (City) during the proposed dredging project. Sampling for the receiving water monitoring shall commence at least one week prior to the start of the dredging and fill operations and continue at least one week following the completion of all such operations. Sampling shall be conducted a minimum of once a week during dredging operations. Sampling shall be conducted down current of the dredge sites at least one hour after the start of dredging operations. All receiving water monitoring data shall be obtained via grab samples or remote electronic detection equipment. Receiving water samples shall be taken at the following stations:

Station	Description
A	30.5 meters (100 feet) up current of the dredging operations, safety permitting.
B	30.5 meters (100 feet) down current of the dredging operations, safety permitting.
C	91.5 meters (300 feet) down current of the dredging operations.
D	Control site (area not affected by dredging operations).

The following shall constitute the receiving water monitoring program:

Water Column Monitoring

Parameters	Units	Station	Frequency
Dissolved oxygen[1]	mg/l	A-D	Weekly[2]
Light transmittance[1]	% Transmittance	" "	"
pH[1]	pH units	" "	"
Suspended solids[3]	mg/l	" "	"

[1]Measurements shall be taken throughout the water column (at a minimum, at 2-meter increments).
[2]During the first two weeks of dredging, stations shall be sampled two times per week.
[3]Mid-depth shall be sampled.

Water column light transmittance values from Stations C and D shall be compared for the near surface (1 meter below the surface), for mid-water (averaged values throughout the water column, excluding the near surface and bottom) and for the bottom (1 meter above the bottom). If the difference in % light transmittance between stations C and D for the near surface or mid-water or bottom is 30% or greater, water samples shall be collected at mid-depth (or the depth at which the maximum turbidity occurs) and analyzed for trace metals, DDTs, PCBs and PAHs. At a minimum, one set of water samples shall be collected and analyzed for these chemical constituents during the maintenance dredging operation.

In the event that the water column light transmittance values from Stations C and D exceed the 30% trigger described above, the City shall conduct the standard water quality monitoring described above for three consecutive days following the date of exceedance. The City shall notify the Regional Board, the California Coastal Commission, the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Army Corps of Engineers within 24 hours following observance of the transmissivity exceedance. The City shall investigate whether the exceedance is due to obvious dredging operational problems and can be corrected easily and quickly. However, if the turbidity problem persists or recurs, the City shall look for other causes of the problem and evaluate whether additional, more aggressive best management practices are required to eliminate the exceedances; this evaluation shall be performed in consultation with the four regulatory agencies listed above.

Color photographs shall be taken at the time of sampling to record the presence and extent of visible effects of dredging operations. These photographs shall be submitted with the receiving water monitoring reports.

The City shall provide Regional Board staff with a receiving water monitoring program field schedule at least one week prior to initiating the program. Regional Board staff shall be notified of any changes in the field schedule at least 48 hours in advance.

2. Observations

The following receiving water observations shall be made and logged daily during dredging or excavating operations:

a. Date and time;
b. Direction and estimated speed of currents;
c. General weather conditions and wind velocity;
d. Tide stage;
e. Appearance of trash, floatable material, grease, oil or oily slick, or other objectionable materials;
f. Discoloration and/or turbidity;
g. Odors;

h. Depth of dredge operations during previous day;
i. Amount of material dredged the previous day;
j. Cumulative total amount of material dredged to date.

3. General Provisions

All sampling, sample preservation, and analyses shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

All chemical analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analysis by the State Department of Health Services, Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP), or approved by the Executive Officer.

The City shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and equipment to insure accuracy of measurements, or shall insure that both activities will be conducted by third parties under Port supervision.

A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in fewer than 15 minutes.

All samples shall be representative of the waste discharge under normal operating conditions.

4. Reporting

Monitoring reports shall be submitted within 10 days following each weekly sampling period. In reporting, the City shall arrange the monitoring data in tabular form so that dates, time, parameters, test data, and observations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with the waste discharge requirements. A final report, summarizing the results of the weekly monitoring and reporting the total volume discharged, shall be submitted within one month of completion of the project.

Each monitoring report shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-Compliance" which discusses the compliance record and corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements. This section shall clearly list all non-compliance with waste discharge requirements, as well as all excursions of effluent limitations.

Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that:

> All analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the Department of Health Services or approved by the Executive Officer and in accordance with current EPA guidelines or as specified in the Monitoring Program.

For any analysis preformed for which no procedure is specified in the EPA guidelines or in the Monitoring Program, the constituent or parameter analyzed and the method or procedure used must be specified in the report.

5. General Provisions for Reporting

For every item where the requirements are not met, the City shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.

Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted.

Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Executed on the_____day of_____, 20___,
at _____.

_____(Signature)

_____(Title)"

These records and reports are public documents and shall be made available for inspection during business hours at the office of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region.

Ordered by:

Chief Dep't E.O. for

SAMUEL UNGER, P.E.
Executive Officer

Date: September 12, 2013