

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-8530
FOR
PUMP HOUSE AREA REMEDIATION SYSTEM
DEFENSE FUEL SUPPLY POINT SAN PEDRO

ORDER NO. R4-2002-0030 (Series No. 019)
FILE# 90-77

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this enrollment (February 24, 2003) under Regional Board Order No. R4-2002-0030. The first monitoring report under this Program is due by April 15, 2003.

Monitoring reports shall be received by the dates in the following schedule:

<u>Reporting Period</u>	<u>Report Due</u>
January – March	April 15
April – June	July 15
July – September	October 15
October – December	January 15

- B. If there is no discharge or injection, during any reporting period, the report shall so state. Monitoring reports must be addressed to the Regional Board, Attention: Information Technology Unit.
- C. By March 1 of each year, the Discharger shall submit an annual summary report to the Regional Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous calendar year. In addition, the Discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned, which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
- D. The Discharger shall comply with requirements contained in Section G of Order No. R4-2002-0030 "*Monitoring and Reporting Requirements*" in addition to the aforementioned requirements.

March 17, 2003

II. TREATED GROUNDWATER INJECTION MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The quarterly reports shall contain the following information regarding injection activities:

1. Location map showing layout and configuration of injection and/or infiltration points for the treated groundwater:
2. Written summary defining:
 - Depth of injection points;
 - Concentration of constituents of concern and volume of treated groundwater injected at injection point;
 - Total amount of treated groundwater injected at site; and
 - Current and previous groundwater elevation data in both tabulated and graphic formats.

III. GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM

This groundwater monitoring program is intended to detect and evaluate impacts associated with the treated groundwater injection activities.

III-1 Groundwater Monitoring Wells

The following shall constitute the monitoring program for Monitoring Well Nos. ITMW-1, GMW-18, GTMW-35, GTMW-37, GTMW-38, WCW-8, WCW-10, WCW-IV (WCW-04R), WCW-V (WCW-05R), and WCW-VI (WCW-06R) (Figures 1, 2 & 3). The Discharger shall conduct initial sampling from all the monitoring wells for the following groundwater parameters prior to the injection of treated groundwater and then as required below:

<u>CONSTITUENT</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>TYPE OF SAMPLE</u>	<u>MINIMUM FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS</u>
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel and Gasoline (TPH-D&G) (EPA Method 8015B)	µg/l	grab	Quarterly
BTEX (EPA Method 8020A)	µg/l	grab	Quarterly
VOC including oxygenates (EPA Method 8260B)	µg/l	grab	Annually
Oil & Grease (EPA Method 413.2)	mg/l	grab	Quarterly

Pump House Area
DFSP San Pedro
Order No. R4-2002-0030 (Series No. 019)
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PH	pH units	grab	Quarterly
Groundwater Elevation	Feet, below ground surface (bgs)	In situ	Monthly for the first six months, then Quarterly
Dissolved Oxygen	µg/l	grab	Monthly for the first six months, then Quarterly

Due to the shallow nature of the unconfined saturated zone and the overlying product, groundwater level fluctuation is expected during the early part of system operation. For this reason, electronic data logger shall be used in the following selected wells to monitor the groundwater levels only: WCW-V, WCW-VI, WCW-8, WCW-10, and GTMW-38.

This Monitoring and Reporting Program does not include the monitoring requirements for natural attenuation evaluation provided they are covered in the regular groundwater monitoring program.

III-2 Groundwater Treatment System Influent and Effluent

The influent and effluent of the groundwater Treatment System shall be monitored the same as required in the NPDES permit # CAG934001, MRP CI-7565. The results shall be reported in the quarterly monitoring report, along with the data from III-1 Groundwater Monitoring Wells.

IV. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document, including all attachments and supplemental information, was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated 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.

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

ORDER NO. R4-2002-0030

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION AT PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON FUEL AND/OR
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND IMPACTED SITES
(FILE NO. 01-116)**

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

1. The California Water Code (CWC), section 13260, subdivision (a)(1) requires that any person discharging wastes, or proposing to discharge wastes other than into a community waste water collection system, which could affect the quality of the waters of the State, shall file a Report of Waste Discharge with the Regional Board. The Regional Board shall then prescribe requirements for the discharge or proposed discharge of wastes.
2. Section 13263, subdivision (i) of the CWC provides that a Regional Board may prescribe general waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for discharges produced by similar operations, involving similar types of wastes, and requiring similar treatment standards.
3. The adoption of general WDRs for in-situ groundwater remediation/cleanup or the extraction of polluted groundwater with above ground treatment and the return of treated groundwater to the same aquifer zone would: a) simplify the application process for dischargers, b) allow more efficient use of Regional Board staff time, c) reduce Regional Board time by enabling the Executive Officer to notify the discharger of the applicability of the general WDRs, d) enhance the protection of surface water quality by eliminating the discharge of wastewater to surface waters, and e) provide a level of protection comparable to individual, site-specific WDRs.
4. Petroleum hydrocarbon fuel and/or volatile organic compounds contaminate groundwater at various sites throughout the Los Angeles Region and cause or threatens to cause adverse impacts to existing and potential beneficial uses of the region's groundwater resources. Remediation/cleanup of groundwater at these sites includes the use and application of chemical, biological, and physical treatment processes, such as oxygen enhanced process, chemical oxidation, nutrient or chemical addition for enhanced biodegradation, or groundwater pump and treat technology with the return of treated groundwater to the same aquifer zone in some cases.

Groundwater Remediation at Petroleum
Hydrocarbon Fuel and/or Volatile Organic
Compound Impacted Sites
Order No. R4-2002-0030

File No. 01-116

5. The application of any material to groundwater may result in unintended adverse impacts to groundwater quality. Any potential adverse water quality impacts that may result will be localized, of short-term duration, and will not impact any existing or prospective uses of groundwater. Groundwater quality will be monitored before addition of any materials, during treatment, and after treatment is completed to verify no long-term adverse impact to water quality.
6. The implementation of in-situ cleanup may require a small-scale pilot testing program or demonstration study prior to the design and implementation of a full-scale remediation project. The discharges from the pilot test programs or demonstration study are also covered under these general WDRs.
7. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the Los Angeles Region on June 13, 1994. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives and lists the beneficial uses of groundwater in the Los Angeles Region. Beneficial uses of groundwater in the Los Angeles Region include, among others: municipal and domestic supply, industrial service and process supply, agricultural supply and groundwater recharge. Beneficial uses for individual Hydrologic Sub-areas are specified in the Basin Plan. See Attachment A Table 3-10 water quality objectives for selected constituents in regional groundwaters.
8. The release of petroleum hydrocarbon fuel and/or volatile organic compounds at many sites within the Los Angeles Region affects only shallow perched groundwater sources. Many of the shallow perched groundwater zones contain general mineral content (total dissolved solids, chloride, and sulfate, etc.) in concentrations, which are considered to be naturally occurring and not the result of pollution, that may exceed Basin Plan Objectives for these constituents. The re-injection or infiltration of treated groundwater that exhibits general mineral content that are naturally occurring and exceeds Basin Plan Objectives may be returned to the same groundwater formations from which it is withdrawn, with concentrations not exceeding the original background concentrations for the site.
9. Treated groundwater that exhibits general mineral content that is naturally occurring and exceeds Surface Water Basin Plan Objectives must be treated if discharged into surface waters under a separate National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.
10. The general WDRs are applicable to groundwater remediation at petroleum hydrocarbon fuel and/or volatile organic compound impacted sites. Depending on the Report of Waste Discharge, the Executive Officer determined the annual fee based on the threat to water

quality and complexity of the discharge. The general WDRs are to regulate groundwater discharges that have a threat to water quality of Category 3 and Complexity rating of A for a combined rating of 3-A.

11. Discharges with a rating of 3-A contain pollutants that could degrade water quality or cause a minor impairment of designated beneficial uses within the application area of the receiving groundwater. The discharges covered by these requirements will have a groundwater monitoring program to comply with requirements prescribed in this Order.
12. The requirements contained in this Order were established by considering, and are consistent with, all the water quality control policies, plans, and regulations mentioned above and, if they are met, will protect and maintain the existing beneficial uses of the receiving groundwater.
13. The permitted discharge is consistent with the antidegradation provisions of State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16 (Anti-degradation Policy). The impact on existing water quality will not be significant in comparison to individual WDRs, and the general WDRs will improve the quality of the affected groundwater.
14. These general WDRs are not intended to alter or supersede any existing restrictions or working arrangements relating to cleanup cases with local governmental agencies.
15. In accordance with the Governor's Executive Order requiring any proposed activity be reviewed to determine whether such activity will cause additional energy usage, this Regional Board has determined that implementation of these general WDRs will not result in a change in energy usage exceeding what would be used if site-specific WDRs were issued for cleanup at these sites.
16. The Regional Board has prepared an Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the issuance of these general WDRs in accordance with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
17. The Regional Board has notified interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe general WDR's for the discharges covered under these general WDRs, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations for the requirements.

18. The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the tentative general WDRs.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT dischargers authorized under this Order in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code, and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. ELIGIBILITY

1. A discharger may seek coverage under this Order for:
 - a. existing and future discharges to groundwater of remediation compounds from the cleanup of petroleum hydrocarbon fuel and/or volatile organic compound impacted sites and similar discharges.
 - b. re-injection, percolation or infiltration of treated groundwater from a pump and treat remediation system(s).
2. To be covered under this Order, a discharge must meet the following criteria:
 - a. The Executive Officer must find, based on the Report of Waste Discharge submitted pursuant to Provision C, that the groundwater discharges for which coverage under this Order are sought have a threat to water quality of Category 3 and Complexity rating of A for a combined rating of 3-A, using the rating criteria (Attachment B).
 - b. The discharger must have an approved Remediation Action Plan (RAP). The discharger shall submit a copy of the approved RAP including any conditions of implementation with the Report of Waste Discharge for application of the general WDRs. At a minimum, the RAP shall include the following site-specific information:
 - The background water quality of the aquifer of the groundwater remediation site(s) including contaminant types, total dissolved solids, sulfates, chlorides, nitrogen (NH₄, NO₃, NO₂), chemical oxygen demand, biological oxygen demand, phosphorus, pH, nutrients, dissolved oxygen, dissolved carbon dioxide, methane,

- temperature, iron, oxygen reduction potential, and hydraulic conductivity;
- Information on any potential adverse impacts to groundwater quality, and whether the impacts will be localized and short-term;
 - The results of any pilot testing performed for the treatment technology to be used;
 - Site-specific geology (lithology and physical parameters) and hydrogeologic parameters, hydrologic report;
 - Infiltration rate;
 - Characterization and extent of petroleum hydrocarbon fuel and/or volatile organic compound plume(s);
 - Description of the treatment system(s);
 - Adequate groundwater monitoring network with historic groundwater monitoring report.
 - Description of the areal extent of the application area and identification of monitoring wells to be used to determine water quality upgradient, within the application area, downgradient from the application area and identify the compliance point;
 - MSDS information and other product technical information for any materials to be used for cleanup;
 - Application rate(s), material type(s) and applied concentrations; and
 - Evaluate loading rates for nitrogen compounds, total dissolved solids, sulfate, and chloride compounds.
- c. The General Waste Discharge Requirements would allow the following materials to be used for in-situ remediation purposes:
1. **Oxidation/Aerobic Degradation Enhancement Compounds:**
 - Fenton's reagent (hydrogen peroxide, ferrous iron catalyst, and pH buffer)
 - Hydrogen peroxide
 - Potassium or sodium permanganate
 - Oxygen release compound (ORC) magnesium peroxide
 2. **Reducing/Reductive Degradation Enhancement Compounds:**
 - Polysulfide
 - Hydrogen release compound (HRC) polyacetate ester

- Zero-valent iron
3. **Inorganics/Nutrients:**
 - Nitrate, ammonia, phosphate, vitamins
 4. **Carbon Sources/Electron Donors**
 - Acetate, lactate, propionate, benzoate, oleate, ethanol, propanol, methanol, glucose, complex sugars such as molasses or corn syrup, other food process byproducts such as milk whey or yeast extract, other complex organic material such as wood chips
3. For the purpose of renewal of existing individual requirements with these general WDRs, provided that all the conditions of these general WDRs are met, renewal is effective upon issuance of a notification by the Executive Officer and issuance of a new monitoring and reporting program.
 4. When the individual WDRs with more specific requirements are issued to a discharger, the applicability of this Order to that discharger is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual WDRs.

B. AUTHORIZATION

To be authorized to discharge under this Order, the discharger must submit a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with the requirements of Part C of this Order. Upon receipt of the application, the Executive Officer shall determine the applicability of this Order to such a discharge and the completeness of the application package. If the discharge is eligible, the Executive Officer shall notify the discharger that the discharge is authorized under the terms and conditions of this Order and prescribe an appropriate monitoring and reporting program. For new discharges, the discharge shall not commence until receipt of the Executive Officer's written determination and the discharger receives general WDRs to include a site specific monitoring and reporting program.

C. REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE

1. **Deadline for Submission**
 - a. Renewal of permits of existing dischargers covered under individual WDRs that meet the eligibility criteria in Part A and have submitted Reports of

Waste Discharge will consist of a letter of determination from the Executive Officer of coverage under this Order.

- b. New dischargers shall file a complete application to include all information identified in Items A1, A2 and as above at least 60 days before planned commencement of any discharge.

2. Forms for Report of Waste Discharge

- a. Dischargers shall use the appropriate Forms (Standard Form 200) or equivalent forms approved by the State Water Resources Control Board or the Executive Officer of the Los Angeles Regional Board.
- b. The discharger, upon request, shall submit any additional information that the Executive Officer deems necessary to determine whether the discharge meets the criteria for coverage under this Order, and/or in prescribing an appropriate monitoring and reporting program.
- c. The Report of Waste Discharge shall be accompanied by the first annual fee (if appropriate) in accordance with the *Annual Fee Schedule* for a discharge. The check or money order shall be made payable to the "State Water Resources Control Board."

D. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge of wastes other than those which meet eligibility requirements in Part A of this Order is prohibited unless the discharger obtains coverage under another general permit or an individual site specific permit that regulates the discharge of such wastes.
2. The discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or high level radiological waste is prohibited.
3. Creation of a pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC), is prohibited.
4. The surfacing or overflow of wastes from the treatment system at any time and at any location is prohibited.

5. The disposal of wastes in geologically unstable areas or so as to cause earth movement is prohibited.

E. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

1. The discharge of wastes shall not cause the pH of the receiving groundwater at the compliance point, downgradient outside the application area, beyond the range of 6.5 and 8.5.
2. The discharge of wastes shall not cause the mineral constituents of the receiving groundwater at the compliance point, downgradient outside the application area, in excess of applicable limits given in Attachment A. In the letter of determination, the Executive Officer shall indicate the groundwater limitations in Attachment A applicable to the particular discharge, and identify the compliance point(s) for the site.
3. The discharge of wastes shall not cause the concentrations of chemical constituents and radionuclides of the receiving groundwater designated for use as domestic or municipal supply at the compliance point, downgradient outside the application area, in excess of the Maximum Contaminate Levels (MCLs) specified in the following provisions of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations which are incorporated by reference into the Basin Plan: Table 64431-A of section 64431 (inorganic chemicals), Table 64431-B of section 64431 (fluoride), Table 64444-A of section 64444 (organic chemicals), and Table 4 of Section 64443 (radioactivity). This incorporation by reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.
4. Waste discharged shall not cause the concentration of coliform organisms over any seven days period greater than 1.1/100ml.
5. Waste discharged shall not contain salts, heavy metals, or organic pollutants at levels that would cause receiving groundwater at the compliance point, downgradient outside the application area, to exceed the water quality objectives for groundwater or groundwater that may be in hydraulic connection with surface waters designated for marine aquatic life or body contact recreation.

6. Waste discharged shall not cause the groundwater to contain concentrations of chemical substances or its by-products in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use, outside the application area or treatment zone at the compliance point(s).
7. Waste discharged shall not cause the groundwater to contain residual taste or odor in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses, outside the application area or treatment zone at the compliance point(s).
8. Waste discharged shall not cause the groundwater to contain in amounts that cause nitrogen as nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite-nitrogen ($\text{NO}_3\text{-N} + \text{NO}_2\text{-N}$), 45 mg/L as Nitrate (NO_3), 10 mg/L as nitrate-nitrogen ($\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$), or 1 mg/L as nitrite-nitrogen ($\text{NO}_2\text{-N}$), outside the application area or treatment zone at the compliance point(s).

F. PROVISIONS

1. The Executive Officer may require any discharger authorized under this Order to apply for and obtain individual WDRs with specific requirements. The Executive Officer may require any discharger authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for individual WDRs only if the discharger has been notified in writing that a permit application is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for the discharger to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of the individual requirements, the authority to discharge under this General WDRs are no longer applicable.
2. This Order includes the attached "Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements." (Attachment C) If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein before and the attached "Standard Provisions," those provisions stated herein shall prevail.
3. Adequate facility shall be provided to divert surface and storm water away from the application area and/or treatment system and areas where any pollutants are stored.
4. The application of materials or the re-injection of treated groundwater shall only be at a site owned or controlled by the discharger.

5. All work must be performed by or under the direction of a registered civil engineer, registered geologist, or certified engineering geologist. A statement is required in all technical reports that the registered professional in direct responsible charge actually supervised or personally conducted all the work associated with the project.
6. The discharge of wastes to or infiltration to a surface water system must be covered by separate WDRs under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.
7. This Order does not alleviate the responsibility of discharger to obtain other necessary local, state, and federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order; nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency.
8. The Discharger shall notify Regional Board staff by telephone within 24 hours, followed by written notification within one week; in the event it is unable to comply with any of the conditions of this Order due to:
 - a) Breakdown of waste treatment equipment,
 - b) Accident caused by human error or negligence,
 - c) Other causes such as acts of nature, or
 - d) Site construction or development operations.
9. Any discharge authorized under this Order may request to be excluded from coverage of this Order by applying for an individual permit.
10. In accordance with Section 13263(e) of the California Water Code, these requirements are subject to periodic review and revision by the Regional Board within a five (5) year cycle.
11. In accordance with Water Code Section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge. All discharges of waste into waters of the state are privileges, not rights, and are subject to rescission or modification.
12. A contingency plan shall be developed and kept on site by the discharger. The contingency plan shall detail an appropriate actions to be taken in order to protect

human health and environment in case of any spill or failure related to the operation of the treatment system.

G. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The Executive Officer is hereby authorized to prescribe a Monitoring and Reporting Program for each authorized discharger. This program may include participation of the discharger in a regional monitoring program.
2. The discharger shall file with the Regional Board technical reports on self-monitoring work conducted according to the Monitoring and Reporting Program specified by the Executive Officer and submit other reports as requested by the Regional Board.
3. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information and data used to complete the Report of Waste Discharge and application for coverage under this Order for at least five years from the date of permit issuance. The retention period shall be extended during any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge or when requested by the Executive Officer.
4. The discharger shall maintain all sampling, measurement and analytical results, including the date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement; individual(s) who did the sampling or measurement; the date(s) analyses were done; analysts' names; and analytical techniques or methods used.
5. All sampling, sample preservation, and analyses must be conducted according to test procedures under title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, section 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this Order or by the Executive Officer.
6. All chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (SDHS-ELAP) or other state agency authorized to undertake such certification.
7. The discharger shall calibrate and maintain all monitoring instruments and equipment to insure accuracy of measurements, or shall insure that both activities will be conducted.

8. In reporting the monitoring data, the discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, constituents, and concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with waste discharge requirements. Laboratory analytical data from any soil testing and/or groundwater monitoring shall be reported in Electronic Deliverable Format in accordance with State AB 2886 requirements, if applicable.
9. For every item where the requirements are not met, the discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed that will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.
10. The discharger shall file a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location or volume of the discharge.
11. The discharger shall notify this Regional Board within 24 hours by telephone of any adverse condition resulting from the discharge, such notification shall be affirmed in writing within five working days.
12. Whenever wastes, associated with the discharge under this Order, are transported to a different disposal site, the following shall be reported in the monitoring report: type and quantity of wastes; name and address of the hauler (or method of transport if other than by hauling); and location of the final point(s) of disposal.
13. Each monitoring report must contain an affirmation in writing that:

"All analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by _____ and in accordance with current USEPA procedures or as specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program."

14. Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I declare 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 managed the system or those 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 fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Executed on the ___ day of _____ at _____.

(Signature)
(Title)"

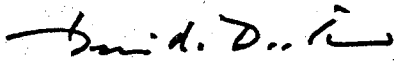
H. EXPIRATION DATE AND CONTINUATION OF THIS ORDER

This Order expires on January 24, 2007; however, for those dischargers authorized to discharge under this Order, it shall continue in full force and effect until a new order is adopted.

I. REAUTHORIZATION

Upon re-issuance of a new general permit Order, dischargers authorized under this Order shall file a new Report of Waste Discharge within 45 days of notification by the Executive Officer.

I, Dennis A. Dickerson, 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 January 24, 2002.



Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

Table 3-10. Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Regional Ground Waters^a (cont.)

DWR Basin No. ^b	BASIN	OBJECTIVES (mg/L)			
		TDS	Sulfate	Chloride	Boron
4-4.07	Eastern Santa Clara				
	Santa Clara-Mint Canyon	800	150	150	1.0
	South Fork	700	200	100	0.5
	Placerita Canyon	700	150	100	0.5
	Santa Clara-Bouquet & San Francisquito Canyons	700	250	100	1.0
	Castaic Valley	1,000	350	150	1.0
	Saugus Aquifer	-	-	-	-
4-9	Simi Valley				
	Simi Valley Basin				
	Confined aquifers	1,200	600	150	1.0
	Unconfined aquifers	-	-	-	-
	Gillibrand Basin	900	350	50	1.0
4-10	Conejo Valley	800	250	150	1.0
4-11	Los Angeles Coastal Plain				
	Central Basin	700	250	150	1.0
	West Coast Basin	800	250	250	1.5
	Hollywood Basin	750	100	100	1.0
	Santa Monica Basin	1,000	250	200	0.5
4-12	San Fernando Valley				
	Sylmar Basin	600	150	100	0.5
	Verdugo Basin	600	150	100	0.5
	San Fernando Basin				
	West of Highway 405	800	300	100	1.5
	East of Highway 405 (overall)	700	300	100	1.5
	Sunland-Tujunga area ^c	400	50	50	0.5
	Foothill area ^c	400	100	50	1.0
	Area encompassing RT-Tujunga-Erwin-N. Hollywood-Whithall-LA/Verdugo-Crystal Springs-Headworks-Glendale/Burbank Well Fields	600	250	100	1.5
	Narrows area (below confluence of Verdugo Wash with the LA River)	900	300	150	1.5
	Eagle Rock Basin	800	150	100	0.5
4-13	San Gabriel Valley				
	Raymond Basin				
	Monk Hill sub-basin	450	100	100	0.5
	Santa Anita area	450	100	100	0.5
	Pasadena area	450	100	100	0.5
	Main San Gabriel Basin				
	Western area ^c	450	100	100	0.5
	Eastern area ^c	600	100	100	0.5
Puente Basin	1,000	300	150	1.0	
4-14 8-2 ^d	Upper Santa Ana Valley				
	Live Oak area	450	150	100	0.5
	Claremont Heights area	450	100	50	-
	Pomona area	300	100	50	0.5
	Chino area	450	20	15	-
	Spadra area	550	200	120	1.0
4-15	Tierra Rejada	700	250	100	0.5
4-16	Hidden Valley	1,000	250	250	1.0
4-17	Lockwood Valley	1,000	300	20	2.0
4-18	Hungry Valley and Peace Valley	500	150	50	1.0

Table 3-10. Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Regional Ground Waters^a.

DWR Basin No. ^b	BASIN	OBJECTIVES (mg/L)			
		TDS	Sulfate	Chloride	Boron
	Pitas Point Area ^c	None specified			
4-1	Ojai Valley Upper Ojai Valley West of Sulfur Mountain Road Central area Sisar area	1,000 700 700	300 50 250	200 100 100	1.0 1.0 0.5
4-2	Lower Ojai Valley West of San Antonio—Senior Canyon Creeks East of San Antonio—Senior Canyon Creeks	1,000 700	300 200	200 50	0.5 0.5
4-3	Ventura River Valley Upper Ventura San Antonio Creek area Lower Ventura	800 1,000 1,500	300 300 500	100 100 300	0.5 1.0 1.5
4-4	Ventura Central ^d Santa Clara—Piru Creek area Upper area (above Lake Piru) Lower area east of Piru Creek Lower area west of Piru Creek Santa Clara—Sespe Creek area Topa Topa (upper Sespe) area Fillmore area Pole Creek Fan area South side of Santa Clara River Remaining Fillmore area Santa Clara—Santa Paula area East of Peck Road West of Peck Road Oxnard Plain Oxnard Forebay Confined aquifers Unconfined and perched aquifers	1,100 2,500 1,200 900 2,000 1,500 1,000 1,200 2,000 1,200 1,200 3,000	400 1,200 600 350 800 800 400 600 800 600 600 1,000	200 200 100 30 100 100 50 100 110 150 150 500	2.0 1.5 1.5 2.0 1.0 1.1 0.7 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 —
4-6	Pleasant Valley Confined aquifers Unconfined and perched aquifers	700 —	300 —	150 —	1.0 —
4-7	Arroyo Santa Rosa	900	300	150	1.0
4-8	Las Posas Valley South Las Posas area NW of Grimes Cyn Rd & LA Ave & Somis Rd E of Grimes Cyn Rd and Hitch Blvd S of LA Ave between Somis Rd & Hitch Blvd Grimes Canyon Rd & Broadway area North Las Posas area	700 2,500 1,500 250 500	300 1,200 700 30 250	100 400 250 30 150	0.5 3.0 1.0 0.2 1.0
4-5	Upper Santa Clara Acton Valley Sierra Pelona Valley (Agua Dulce) Upper Mint Canyon Upper Bouquet Canyon Green Valley Lake Elizabeth—Lake Hughes area	550 600 700 400 400 500	150 100 150 50 50 100	100 100 100 30 25 50	1.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 — 0.5

Table 3-10. Water Quality Objectives for Selected Constituents in Regional Ground Waters^a (cont.)

DWR Basin No. ^b	BASIN	OBJECTIVES (mg/L)			
		TDS	Sulfate	Chloride	Boron
4-19	Thousand Oaks area	1,400	700	150	1.0
4-20	Russell Valley	1,500	500	250	1.0
	Russell Valley				
	Triunfo Canyon area				
	Lindero Canyon area				
	Las Virgenes Canyon area				
4-21	Conejo-Tierra Rejada Volcanic area ^b	--	--	--	--
4-22	Santa Monica Mountains--southern slopes ¹	1,000	250	250	1.0
	Camarillo area				
	Point Dume area				
	Malibu Valley				
	Topanga Canyon area				
	San Pedro Channel Islands ¹	1,100	150	350	1.0
	Anacapa Island				
	San Nicolas Island				
	Santa Catalina Island				
	San Clemente Island				
	Santa Barbara Island				

- a. Objectives for ground waters outside of the major basins listed on this table and outlined in Figure 1-9 have not been specifically listed. However, ground waters outside of the major basins are, in many cases, significant sources of water. Furthermore, ground waters outside of the major basins are either potential or existing sources of water for downgradient basins and, as such, objectives in the downgradient basins shall apply to these areas.
- b. Basins are numbered according to Bulletin 118-80 (Department of Water Resources, 1980).
- c. Ground waters in the Pitas Point area (between the lower Ventura River and Rincon Point) are not considered to comprise a major basin, and accordingly have not been designated a basin number by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) or outlined on Figure 1-9.
- d. The Santa Clara River Valley (4-4), Pleasant Valley (4-6), Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley (4-7) and Las Posas Valley (4-8) Ground Water Basins have been combined and designated as the Ventura Central Basin (DWR, 1980).
- e. The category for the Foothill Wells area in previous Basin Plan incorrectly groups ground water in the Foothill area with ground water in the Sunland-Tujunga area. Accordingly, the new categories, Foothill area and Sunland-Tujunga area, replace the old Foothill Wells area.
- f. All of the ground water in the Main San Gabriel Basin is covered by the objectives listed under Main San Gabriel Basin - Eastern area and Western area. Walnut Creek, Big Dalton Wash, and Little Dalton Wash separate the Eastern area from the Western area (see dashed line on Figure 2-17). Any ground water upgradient of these areas is subject to downgradient beneficial uses and objectives, as explained in Footnote a.
- g. The border between Regions 4 and 8 crosses the Upper Santa Ana Valley Ground Water Basin.
- h. Ground water in the Conejo-Tierra Rejada Volcanic Area occurs primarily in fractured volcanic rocks in the western Santa Monica Mountains and Conejo Mountain areas. These areas have not been delineated on Figure 1-9.
- i. With the exception of ground water in Malibu Valley (DWR Basin No. 4-22), ground waters along the southern slopes of the Santa Monica Mountains are not considered to comprise a major basin and accordingly have not been designated a basin number by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) or outlined on Figure 1-9.
- j. DWR has not designated basins for ground waters on the San Pedro Channel Islands.

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS
TITLE 23. Division 3. Chapter 9. Waste Discharge Reports and Requirements
Article 1. Fees

Section 2200. Annual Fee Schedules

(a) Each person for whom waste discharge requirements have been prescribed pursuant to section 13263 of the Water Code shall submit, to the State Board, an annual fee in accordance with the following schedules, except as provided in subdivision (b). The fee shall be submitted for each waste discharge requirement order issued to that person.

(1) Annual fees for persons issued waste discharge requirement orders for discharges to land under the Waste Discharge Requirements¹ and Land Disposal² Programs shall be based on the discharge's fee rating according to the following schedule, except as provided in subdivisions (1)(B) and (1)(C).

ANNUAL FEE SCHEDULE FOR DISCHARGES TO LAND			
Threat to Water Quality (TTWQ)	Complexity (CPLX)	Regulatory Programs	
		Waste Discharge Requirements¹	Land Disposal²
I	A	\$20,000	\$20,000
I	B	\$12,375	\$16,875
I	C	\$6,750	\$13,500
II	A	\$4,500	\$11,250
II	B	\$2,700	\$9,000
II	C	\$2,025	\$6,750
III	A	\$1,690	\$4,500
III	B	\$900	\$3,375
III	C	\$400	\$1,500

(1)(A) The fee rating is based on the discharge's threat to water quality (TTWQ) and complexity (CPLX), defined as follows:

¹ Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) are those discharges of waste to land that are regulated through waste discharge requirements issued pursuant to Water Code Section 13263 and that do not implement the requirements of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). Examples include, but are not limited to, wastewater treatment plants, erosion control projects, and septic tank systems.

² Land Disposal WDRs are those discharges of waste to land that are regulated through waste discharge requirements issued pursuant to Water Code Section 13263 and that implement the requirements of CCR Title 27. Examples include, but are not limited to, landfills -- both active and closed -- and operations.

THREAT TO WATER QUALITY

Category "1" – Those discharges of waste that could cause the long-term loss of a designated beneficial use of the receiving water. Examples of long-term loss of a beneficial use include the loss of drinking water supply, the closure of an area used for water contact recreation, or the posting of an area used for spawning or growth of aquatic resources, including shellfish and migratory fish.

Category "2" – Those discharges of waste that could impair the designated beneficial uses of the receiving water, cause short-term violations of water quality objectives, cause secondary drinking water standards to be violated, or cause a nuisance.

Category "3" – 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.

COMPLEXITY

Category "A" – Any discharge of toxic wastes; any small volume discharge containing toxic waste or having numerous discharge points or ground water monitoring; any Class I waste management unit.

Category "B" – Any discharger not included above that has physical, chemical, or biological treatment systems (except for septic systems with subsurface disposal), or any Class II or Class III waste management units.

Category "C" – Any discharge for which waste discharge requirements have been prescribed pursuant to Section 13263 of the Water Code not included as a Category "A" or Category "B" as described above. Included would be discharges having no waste treatment systems or that must comply with best management practices, discharges having passive treatment and disposal systems, or dischargers having waste storage systems with land disposal.

(1)(B) The annual fees for persons whose discharges are regulated by a general waste discharge requirement issued by the State Board or a Regional Board shall be based on the TTWQ and CPLX of the discharge. All discharges that are subject to a given permit shall pay the same fee.

(1)(C) "Dredge and Fill Operations Fees" for fill or dredge operations shall be assessed, as follows:

Fill:	One acre or less, flat fee of \$2,250
	More that one acre, \$2,250 per acre or part thereof (not to exceed statutory maximum)
Dredge:	Less than 10,000 cubic yards, flat fee of \$1,125
	10,000 to 20,000 cubic yards, flat fee of \$4,500
	More that 20,000 cubic yards, \$4,500 plus \$1,125 for each additional 5,000 cubic yards or part thereof (not to exceed the statutory maximum)

(2) Annual fees for persons issued permits for discharges to surface waters pursuant to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)³ Program shall be based on the discharge's fee rating according to the following schedules.

(2)(A) Each public entity that owns and/or operates a storm water conveyance system, or part of such a system, that is subject to a NPDES permit for storm water discharges from a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) shall pay an annual fee according to the following schedule. The fee shall be based on the population of the public entity according to the most recently published Census. For public entities other than cities or counties, the population figure shall be the number of people using the entity's facilities on a daily basis. Flood control districts and school districts serving students between kindergarten and twelfth grade shall not pay an annual fee if the city or county within the jurisdiction of the district pays an annual fee.⁴

ANNUAL FEE SCHEDULE FOR AREA WIDE MUNICIPAL STORM WATER SEWER SYSTEM PERMITS AND CO-PERMITTEES	
Population equal to or greater than 250,000	\$ 20,000
Population between 200,000 and 249,999	\$ 17,500
Population between 150,000 and 199,999	\$ 15,000
Population between 100,000 and 149,999	\$ 12,500
Population between 75,000 and 99,999	\$ 10,000
Population between 50,000 and 74,999	\$ 7,500
Population between 25,000 and 49,999	\$ 5,000
Population between 10,000 and 24,999	\$ 3,000
Population between 1,000 and 9,999	\$ 2,000
Less than 1,000 population	\$ 1,000

(2)(B) Storm water discharges associated with industrial activities, including construction projects, that are regulated by a general NPDES storm water permit, including those issued by Regional Boards, shall pay an annual fee of \$700. An amount equal to the fee prescribed shall be submitted with the discharger's Notice of Intent (NOI) to be regulated under a general NPDES permit and shall serve as the first annual fee. For the purposes of this section, an NOI is considered to be a report of waste discharge.

³ National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits are issued to point source discharges of pollutants to surface waters and are issued pursuant to Water Code Chapter 5.5, which implements the federal Clean Waters Act. Examples include, but are not limited to, public wastewater treatment facilities, industries, power plants, and ground water cleanups discharging to surface waters.

⁴ For Fiscal Year 2002-03 only, the fee shall be 50 percent of the fee described in this subsection.

(2)(C) All other NPDES permitted discharges shall pay a fee according to the following fee schedule, *except as provided in (2)(F)*. The fee shall be based on the effluent flow specified in the discharge permit. If there is no effluent flow specified, the fee shall be based on the designed flow of the facility.

ANNUAL FEE SCHEDULE FOR PERMITTED FLOW	
Permitted Flow (mgd) ⁴	Fee
Less than .0001	\$ 1,000
.0001 - .49	\$ 2,900
.50 - .99	\$ 4,800
1.0 - 1.99	\$ 6,700
2.0 - 2.99	\$10,500
3.0 - 3.99	\$14,300
4.0 - 4.99	\$18,100
5.0 - Above	\$20,000

⁴Millions of Gallons per Day.

(2)(D) The annual fee for persons whose discharges are regulated by a general NPDES permit issued by the State Board or a Regional Board (excluding storm water permits) shall be based on the effluent flow specified in the permit, *except as provided in (2)(F)*. If there is no effluent flow specified in the permit, the fee shall be based on the designed flow of the facility. If there is no design flow specified in the permit, the minimum fee on the Annual Fee Schedule for Permitted Flow shall be assessed. All discharges that are subject to a given permit shall pay the same fee.

(2)(E) Public wastewater treatment facilities with approved pretreatment programs shall be subject to a surcharge of \$7,600.

(2)(F) Discharges associated with aquaculture activities that are regulated by an individual or general NPDES permit, including those issued by Regional Boards, shall pay an annual fee of \$1,000. An aquaculture activity as defined in Chapter 40, Section 122.25(b) of the Code of Federal Regulations is a defined managed water area which uses discharges of pollutants into that designated area for the maintenance or production of harvestable freshwater, estuarine, or marine plants or animals. The definition for this purpose includes fish hatcheries.

(b) Dischargers who own or operate confined animal feedlots, including dairies, shall not be assessed an annual fee for waste discharge requirements regulating those operations. They shall pay a filing fee of \$2,000, which shall be submitted with each report of waste discharge or NOI. If waste discharge requirements are waived pursuant to section 13269 of the Water Code, all or a portion of the filing fee will be refunded in accordance with section 2200.4.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 185 and 1058, Water Code. Reference: Section 13260, Water Code.

STANDARD PROVISIONS
APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

The discharger must comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. A responsible party has been designated in the Order for this project, and is legally bound to maintain the monitoring program and permit. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board orders or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board. [CWC Section 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, 13350]

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC). [H&SC Section 5411, CWC Section 13263]

3. AVAILABILITY

A copy of these waste discharge requirements shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel. [CWC Section 13263]

4. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

The discharger must notify the Executive Officer, in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new discharger. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable from the transfer date on. [CWC Sections 13267 and 13263]

5. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

In the event of a material change in the character, location, or volume of a discharge, the discharger shall file with this Regional Board a new Report of Waste Discharge. [CWC Section 13260(c)]. A material change includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- (a) Addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the Waste.

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

- (b) Significant change in disposal method, e.g., change from a land disposal to a direct discharge to water, or change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the characteristics of the waste.
- (c) Significant change in the disposal area, e.g., moving the discharge to another drainage area, to a different water body, or to a disposal area significantly removed from the original area potentially causing different water quality or nuisance problems.
- (d) Increase in flow beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements.
- (e) Increase in area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements. [CCR Title 23 Section 2210]

6. REVISION

These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board. [CCR Section 13263]

7. TERMINATION

Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information. [CWC Sections 13260 and 13267]

8. VESTED RIGHTS

This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, do not protect the discharger from his liability under Federal, State or local laws, nor do they create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge. [CWC Section 13263(g)]

9. SEVERABILITY

Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements are found invalid, the remainder of these requirements shall not be affected. [CWC Section 921]

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance include: effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

11. HAZARDOUS RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 8574.7) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and immediately notify the State Board or the appropriate Regional Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 13271 of the Water Code unless the discharger is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control plan. [CWC Section 13271(a)]

12. PETROLEUM RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any oil or petroleum product to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) such person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State oil spill contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 8574.1) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than 42 gallons unless the discharge is also required to be reported pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or the discharge is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan. [CWC Section 13272]

13 ENTRY AND INSPECTION

The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- (a) Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
- (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
- (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. [CWC Section 13267]

14. MONITORING PROGRAM AND DEVICES

The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports; such reports shall be submitted in accordance with specifications prepared by the Executive Officer, which specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted. [CWC Section 13267]

All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year, or more frequently, to ensure continued accuracy of the devices. Annually, the discharger shall submit to the Executive Officer a written statement, signed by a registered professional engineer, certifying that all flow measurement devices have been calibrated and will reliably achieve the accuracy required.

Unless otherwise permitted by the Regional Board Executive officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. The Regional Board Executive Officer may allow use of an uncertified laboratory under exceptional circumstances, such as when the closest laboratory to the monitoring location is outside the State boundaries and therefore not subject to certification. All analyses shall be required to be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" [40 CFR Part 136] promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [CCR Title 23, Section 2230]

15. TREATMENT FAILURE

In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or to reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This provision applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails, is reduced, or is lost. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

16. DISCHARGES TO NAVIGABLE WATERS

Any person discharging or proposing to discharge to navigable waters from a point source (except for discharge of dredged or fill material subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and discharge subject to a general NPDES permit) must file an NPDES permit application with the Regional Board. [CCR Title 2 Section 22357]

17. ENDANGERMENT TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The following occurrence(s) must be reported to the Executive Officer within 24 hours:

- (a) Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility.
- (b) Any discharge of treated or untreated wastewater resulting from sewer line breaks, obstruction, surcharge or any other circumstances.
- (c) Any treatment plant upset which causes the effluent limitation of this Order to be exceeded. [CWC Sections 13263 and 13267]

18. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used

Standard Provisions Applicable to
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to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

- (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - (c) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - (e) The analytical techniques or method used; and
 - (f) The results of such analyses.
19. (a) All application reports or information to be submitted to the Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:
- (1) For a corporation – by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice president.
 - (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship – by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
 - (3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency – by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- (b) A duly authorized representative of a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision may sign documents if:
- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision.
 - (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

Any person signing a document under this Section shall make the following certification:

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. [CWC Sections 13263, 13267, and 13268]"

20 OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities regulated by the PUC, used in the treatment or reclamation of sewage and industrial waste shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations Section 3680. State Boards may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Board may approve use of a water treatment plant operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Department of Health Services where reclamation is involved.

Each plant shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual prepared by the municipality through the Clean Water Grant Program. [CWC Title 23, Section 2233(d)]

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS' ADEQUATE CAPACITY

- 21 Whenever a publicly owned wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within four years the discharger shall notify the Regional Board. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies and the press. The discharger must demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Board showing flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding capacity, or how capacity will be increased, within 120 days after providing notification to the Regional Board, or within 120 days after receipt of notification from the Regional Board, of a finding that the treatment plant will reach capacity within four years. The time for filing the required technical report may be extended by the Regional Board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the Executive Officer, and longer extensions may be granted by the Regional Board itself. [CCR Title 23, Section 2232]