

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

April 15, 2014

Mr. Anthony Espinoza
Office of Environmental Health and Safety
Los Angeles Unified School District
333 South Beaudry Avenue, 28th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90017

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
CLAIM NO. 7007 2560 0001 7888 8137

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS AND MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR LOS ANGELES ACADEMY MIDDLE SCHOOL, 644 EAST 56TH STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA (FILE NO. 13-141, ORDER NO. R4-2014-0038, CI-10008, GLOBAL ID WDR100014749)

Dear Mr. Espinoza:

Our letter of February 21, 2014, transmitted tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs), tentative revised Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), and the tentative standard provisions for Los Angeles Academy Middle School.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Board at a public meeting held on April 10, 2014, reviewed the tentative WDRs, the tentative revised MRP, and the tentative Standard Provisions, considered all factors in the case, and adopted WDRs Order No. R4-2014-0038 and revised MRP No. CI-10008 (copies enclosed) relative to this discharge. Standard Provisions, which are a part of the WDRs, are also enclosed.

You are required to implement the revised Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-10008 on the effective date of Order No. R4-2014-0038. Your first monitoring report under these requirements is due to this Regional Board by July 15, 2014.

The Discharger (Los Angeles Unified School District) shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports required under the MRP, including groundwater monitoring data, discharge location data, and pdf monitoring reports to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100014749. ESI training video is available at:

<https://waterboards.webex.com/waterboards/ldr.php?AT=pb&SP=MC&rID=44145287&rKey=7dad4352c990334b>

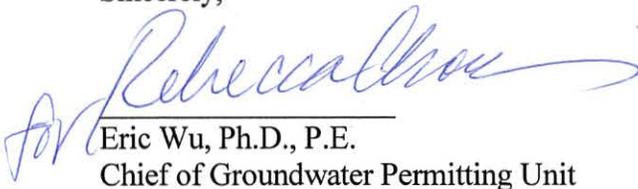
Please see Electronic Submittal for Geotracker Users, dated December 12, 2011, at:
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/resources/Paperless/Paperless%20Office%20for%20GT%20Users.pdf>

We are sending the WDRs and revised MRP to the Discharger only. For recipients on the mailing list, an electronic copy will be available at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board_decisions/adopted_orders/

Hard copies of the WDRs and revised MRP will also be furnished upon request.

If you have any additional questions, please contact the Project Manager, Mr. David Koo at (213) 620-6155 or via email at dkoo@waterboards.ca.gov, or me at (213) 576-6683 or via email at ewu@waterboards.ca.gov.

Sincerely,


Eric Wu, Ph.D., P.E.
Chief of Groundwater Permitting Unit

Enclosures:

1. WDRs Order No. R4-2014-0038
2. Revised Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-10008
3. Standard Provisions

cc (via email): Mr. Joe Hwong, Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cypress)
Mr. Ning-Wu Chang, Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cypress)
Mr. Kurt Souza, California Department of Public Health
Mr. Jude Francis, URS Corporation
Ms. Cynthia Shen, URS Corporation
Mr. Brian Jacobs, URS Corporation

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

320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013
(213) 576-6660 • Fax (213) 576-6640
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/>

**ORDER NO. R4-2014-0038
FILE NO. 13-141
CI-10008**

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
ENHANCED BIOREMEDIATION AND IN-SITU CHEMICAL REDUCTION OF
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN GROUNDWATER
AT
LOS ANGELES ACADEMY MIDDLE SCHOOL**

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

BACKGROUND

1. Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD, hereinafter Discharger) has filed a Report of Waste Discharge on November 4, 2013, for injection of emulsified vegetable oil (SRS-SD[®]); ferrous iron salt (EHC-L[®]); sodium bromide (as tracer); calcium polysulfide (CPS); pH buffer, and chlorinated-ethene degrading microbial consortium (Consortium) to bioremediate volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in shallow groundwater at the Los Angeles Academy Middle School (LAAMS, Site).
2. The Site encompasses approximately 15 acres located at 644 East 56th Street in Los Angeles, California (Latitude 33.990546 degrees North, Longitude -118.263670 degrees West, see Figure 1). Since 1905, numerous commercial/industrial owners/tenants have occupied various portions of the Site. A number of these companies used the Site for bulk fuel storage, distribution and retail service. In 1989, the Discharger acquired the entire property, demolished the previous structures, and began construction of the school. LAAMS began operating at the subject site in 1998.
3. Environmental investigation began at the Site in May 1987 and continues to today. Currently, soil and groundwater investigation and cleanup activities at the Site are being conducted under the oversight of the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC).
4. The Site has been divided into three Operable Units (OUs) for administrative purposes: OU 1 is the shallow soil beneath the Site between ground surface and 40 feet below ground surface (bgs); OU 2 is the deep soil beneath the Site between 40 and 145 feet bgs (the approximate depth of groundwater); and OU 3 is the groundwater beneath the Site and groundwater, soil, and soil vapor from the offsite properties located immediately north of the Site (between 56th and 55th Streets, Avalon Boulevard, and a northern

April 10, 2014

extension of Paloma Avenue; Figure 2). The current focus of the investigation and cleanup is on groundwater (OU 3).

5. According to historic remedial investigations (RI) conducted between May 1987 and March 2012, trichloroethene (TCE) releases occurred in the immediate vicinity of the Administrative Building and possibly also near the westerly portion of the Site along Avalon Boulevard. Concentrations of hexavalent chromium and lead have been detected in only a very limited number of soil samples taken at the Site. The concentrations of VOCs, including TCE and tetrachloroethene (PCE), in soil vapor increases with depth across the Site and the highest concentrations of VOCs in soil vapor are located beneath a coarse sand and gravel layer present between 70 and 100 feet bgs. Following the operation of a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system at the Site, DTSC concurred that no further remediation is recommended at this time for soil at the Site.
6. The sources of VOCs, chromium (Cr), hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)), and arsenic impacts in groundwater at the Site (OU 3) have been investigated and the process of remediation planning and implementation is underway. The primary chemicals of concern (COCs) identified in the groundwater include TCE at concentrations up to 1,400 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$), Cr at concentrations up to 35,300 $\mu\text{g/L}$, Cr(VI) at concentrations up to 28,000 $\mu\text{g/L}$, and arsenic at concentrations up to 31 $\mu\text{g/L}$.

PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES

7. OU 3 remediation planning and implementation is currently being conducted under the oversight of the DTSC. In order to develop the Feasibility Study (FS) for groundwater remediation, Discharger has proposed to complete a pilot study to evaluate the available remedial technologies. A Technical Memorandum titled *Pilot Study Workplan* was submitted to the DTSC on November 12, 2013 and approved by the DTSC in a letter dated November 13, 2013.
8. The remedial approach being considered for the groundwater plume at the Site involves in-situ remediation of the source area where accessible and a reactive barrier along 56th Street to prevent downgradient plume migration.
9. Due to the depth of the water table and the impacted groundwater (approximately 150 feet bgs), the primary approach for in-situ remediation being considered is injection through wells.
10. The DTSC approved the *Pilot Study Workplan* proposed to evaluate two pilot tests. Each pilot test will be completed in two phases.
11. Pilot Test One – Drill and install one injection well (LAAMS-1) and two monitoring wells (MW-29 and MW-30) to a total depth of 180 feet bgs in the vicinity of existing monitoring well MW-8. Phase One of Pilot Test One will involve enhanced

bioremediation by injection of emulsified vegetable oil (SRS-SD[®]) for VOCs biodegradation. Injection well LAAMS-1 will be used to inject and monitor up to 3,000 gallons of 60% SRS-SD[®] solution, up to 20,000 gallons of potable water, up to 30 pounds of sodium bromide (tracer) diluted to a concentration of 0.1% in SRS-SD[®] solution, and up to 3,000 gallons of 29% CPS solution. Phase Two of Pilot Test One will involve the injection of up to 30 liters of Consortium with 1×10^{11} cells per liter, up to 75,000 gallons of pH buffer solution, and up to 6,000 gallons of anaerobic chase water. The Consortium (TSI-DC) contains enriched natural species of Dehalococcoides. The proposed injection locations are shown on Figure 2.

12. Pilot Test Two – Drill and install one groundwater injection well (LAAMS-2) and two monitoring wells (MW-31 and MW-32) to a depth of approximately 180 feet bgs in the vicinity of existing monitoring well MW-6. Phase One of Pilot Test Two will involve a combined in-situ chemical reduction (ISCR) and enhanced bioremediation approach by injection of EHC-L[®] for VOC degradation. Injection well LAAMS-2 will be used to inject and monitor up to 3,000 gallons of 25% EHC-L[®] solution, up to 20,000 gallons of potable water, and up to 30 pounds of sodium bromide (tracer) diluted to a concentration of 0.1% in EHC-L[®] solution. Phase Two of Pilot Test Two will involve the injection of up to 30 liters of Consortium with 5×10^{10} cells per liter, up to 75,000 gallons of pH buffer solution, and up to 6,000 gallons of anaerobic chase water. The Consortium (SDC-9) contains enriched natural species of Dehalococcoides. The proposed injection locations are shown on Figure 2.
13. Groundwater generally occurs at a depth of approximately 145 to 150 feet bgs, but can vary substantially between wells located relatively short distances apart. Groundwater flow is generally to the north in the southern portions of the Site and shifting to the northwest in the northern portion of the Site. The horizontal hydraulic gradient varies considerably, generally ranging from 0.0004 to 0.0290 in the southern and northern portions of the Site, respectively.
14. Typical injection flow rates are expected to be 15 to 20 gallons per minute (gpm) with total injection duration of up to 3 days for each test. Typical injection pressures are expected to be in the range of 20 to 40 pounds per square inch (psi) with a maximum not to exceed pressure of 60 psi.
15. The nearest active water supply well is approximately 2,800 feet southeast (up-gradient) of the Site. The well extracts groundwater from a depth greater than 500 feet bgs.
16. In 2012, Discharger began to evaluate alternative remedial methods that could provide offsite mitigation and control of chlorinated VOCs migration in groundwater, and to further reduce VOCs in the source area onsite.
17. Soil samples collected on December 28, 2007 were tested and determined that dehalococccoid microbes were not present onsite and that microbial augmentation would

likely be required for bioremediation of chlorinated VOCs to occur.

18. The Discharger proposed to implement control measures if Dehalococcoides ethenogenes are detected in the monitoring point outside the treatment zone (monitoring well MW-7). The control measure will involve stopping further addition of organic substrates to the groundwater. After the control measure has been implemented, it is expected that the remaining organic substrates in the groundwater will naturally break down and allowing the groundwater system to return to aerobic conditions. The bioaugmentation culture requires organic substrates (food sources), VOCs, and anaerobic conditions to survive. Given these growth requirements, the bioaugmentation culture will not survive due to the loss of the food sources and anaerobic conditions.
19. California Water Code (CWC) section 13260 requires any person who discharges waste or proposes to discharge waste that could affect the quality of the waters of the state is required to submit a report of waste discharge. CWC section 13263 authorizes the Regional Board to issue waste discharge requirements that implement the water quality control plan (Basin Plan). The injection of chemicals and/or materials into groundwater is a discharge of waste as defined in section 13050 of the CWC and is subject to CWC sections 13260 and 13263. The discharge of the compounds proposed herein is intended to provide more effective remediation of chlorinated VOC-impacted groundwater and are expected to reduce the anticipated Site cleanup time as compared to pump-and-treat technology.
20. On December 20, 2013, the Regional Board enrolled the Discharger under the general WDRs (WDR Order No. R4-2007-0019) and Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. CI-10008, which applies to the injection of vegetable oil, EHC-L[®], CPS, and tracer that is being used to remediate groundwater at the Site.
21. Because WDR Order No. R4-2007-0019 does not apply to the use of bioaugmentation culture and anaerobic chase water additional waste discharge requirements are necessary to regulate those discharges. Therefore, these site-specific waste discharge requirements apply to the addition of bioaugmentation culture and anaerobic chase water to be used to remediate groundwater at the Site. To address all compounds under one set of WDRs, these site-specific WDRs will also apply to the use of vegetable oil, EHC-L[®], CPS, and tracer. Consequently, coverage under the general WDRs terminates upon adoption of these site-specific WDRs.
22. The application of pH buffer, organic substrates, tracer, bioaugmentation culture, and anaerobic chase water to groundwater may result in unintended adverse impacts to groundwater quality, but impacts that may result will be localized, of short-term duration, and will not impact any existing or prospective beneficial uses of groundwater. The addition of pH buffer, organic substrates, tracer, bioaugmentation culture, and anaerobic chase water will improve groundwater conditions by promoting complete degradation of chlorinated VOCs.

23. The discharge of vegetable oil, EHC-L[®], CPS, tracer, pH buffer, bioaugmentation culture, and anaerobic chase water is intended to improve water quality by providing more efficient remediation of VOCs impacted groundwater and is expected to significantly reduce groundwater cleanup time and costs. This Order includes requirements to minimize the adverse impacts and to assure protection of waste quality.

APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

24. The Regional Board adopted the Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region: Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties (Basin Plan) on June 13, 1994, which has been amended by various Regional Board resolutions. The Basin Plan (i) designates beneficial uses for surface and groundwater, (ii) establishes narrative and numerical water quality objectives that must be attained or maintained to protect the designated (existing and potential) beneficial uses and conform to the State's antidegradation policy, and (iii) includes implementation provisions, programs, and policies to protect all waters in the Region. In addition, the Basin Plan incorporates (by reference) all applicable State and Regional Board plans and policies and other pertinent water quality policies and regulations. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the Basin Plan.
25. LLAMS is located in the Los Angeles Coastal Plain hydrologic area and overlies the Central Basin subarea. The Basin Plan designates beneficial uses and water quality objectives for the Central Basin as follow:

Groundwater (Central Basin):

Existing: Municipal and Domestic Supply, Industrial Service Supply, Industrial Process Supply, and Agricultural Supply.

26. It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This order is consistent with the policy to improve groundwater quality for designated beneficial uses.
27. State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution No. 68-16 (hereafter Resolution No. 68-16 or the "Antidegradation" Policy) requires the Regional Board in regulating the discharge of waste to maintain high quality waters of the State until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that described in the Regional Board's policies (e.g., quality that exceeds water quality objectives). Resolution No. 68-16 requires that any discharge that could degrade the waters of the State be regulated to assure use of best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) of the discharge to assure that pollution or

nuisance will not occur, and the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained. The activities intended to cleanup polluted groundwater regulated by this Order are consistent with Resolution 68-16. The discharge of vegetable oil, EHC-L[®], CPS, tracer, pH buffer, bioaugmentation culture, and anaerobic chase water is intended to improve water quality by providing more efficient remediation of VOCs impacted groundwater and is expected to significantly reduce groundwater cleanup time and costs. This methodology constitutes BPTC in this circumstance. The discharge could result in minor increases in degradation of the groundwater, but such increases will be temporary. The restoration of the groundwater to its beneficial uses is consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the state. This Order includes a monitoring and reporting program to evaluate compliance with the requirements of the Order.

28. Section 13267(b) of the CWC states, in part, that “In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging or who proposes to discharge within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of waters of the state within its region shall furnish under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the regional board requires. The burden, including costs of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports.”
29. Section 13267(d) of the CWC states, in part, that “a regional board may require any person, including a person subject to a waste discharge requirements under Section 13263, who is discharging, or who proposes to discharge, wastes or fluid into an injection well, to furnish the state board or regional board with a complete report on the condition and operation of the facility or injection well, or any other information that may be reasonably required to determine whether the injection well could affect the quality of the waters of the state.”
30. The technical reports required by this Order No. R4-2014-0038 and the attached Revised Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-10008 are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements. The Discharger operates the Site that discharges the waste subject to this Order. The burden, including costs, of providing the technical reports required by this Order bears a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT AND NOTIFICATION

31. DTSC has assumed the lead agency role for this project under the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.). DTSC has reviewed the planned activities and determined that they will not have an adverse effect on public health and the environment. DTSC has determined that the proposed pilot study being conducted during investigation/feasibility phase is exempted from CEQA in accordance with title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 15262. The Regional Board is a responsible agency for purposes of CEQA and concurs with DTSC that the proposed pilot study is exempt from CEQA in accordance with title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 15262.
32. On February 21, 2014, the Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of the intent to issue WDRs for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit written comments for the requirements by March 24, 2014.
33. The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.
34. Any person aggrieved by this action of the Regional Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with the CWC section 13320 and CCR, title 23, sections 2050 and following. The State Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this Order, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this Order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day at P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, California, 95812, within 30 days of the date this Order is adopted. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality or will be provided upon request.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Discharger, LAUSD, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and Regulations adopted there under, shall comply with the following:

A. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS

1. During the implementation of the proposed discharges, up to 3,000 gallons of 60% SRS-SD[®] solution, 3,000 gallons of 29% CPS solution, 3,000 gallons of 25% EHC-L[®] solution, 150,000 gallons of pH buffer solution, 60 pounds of sodium bromide (tracer) diluted to a concentration of 0.1% solution, 60 liters of the Consortium, and 12,000 gallons of anaerobic chase water will be injected into two injection wells (LAAMS-1 and LAAMS-2) at depths approximately from 150 to 180 feet bgs. The injection volumes shall not exceed the aforementioned volumes.

2. The proposed discharge shall not cause the pH of the receiving groundwater at the compliance point, downgradient outside the treatment zone, beyond the range of 6.5 and 8.5.
3. The proposed discharge shall not cause the receiving groundwater at the compliance point, downgradient outside the treatment zone, in excess of 700 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of total dissolved solid, 250 mg/L of sulfate, 150 mg/L of chloride, and 1.0 mg/L of boron or background concentrations established prior to start of injection.
4. Discharge duration for the proposed discharges shall not exceed more than 12 months, unless approved by the Executive Officer.
5. The Discharger proposed to conduct a groundwater sampling and analysis program prior to, during, and after implementation of the proposed discharges to closely monitor groundwater conditions. The Discharger shall monitor the presence of and concentration of injection solution, evaluate flow conditions, and implement mitigation measures if necessary to prevent further migration of waste constituents outside the application area or treatment zone at compliance point(s).

B. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

1. The Discharger shall not cause the SRS-SD[®], EHC-L[®], CPS, sodium bromide, Consortium, the amendments, and the by-products of the bioremediation process to migrate outside of the treatment area established by the Discharger and approved by the Executive Officer.
2. Discharge of waste classified as 'hazardous', as defined in Section 2521(a) of Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Section 2510 et seq., is prohibited. Discharge of waste classified as 'designated,' as defined in California Water Code Section 13173, in a manner that causes violation of groundwater limitations, is prohibited.
3. The discharges of the amendments and any by-products of the remediation process into any surface water or surface water drainage course are prohibited.
4. The proposed discharge shall not create pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined by the CWC, section 13050.
5. The proposed discharge shall not cause the receiving groundwater to contain concentrations of chemical substances or their by-products in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use outside the application area or treatment zone at the compliance point(s). If adverse impact occur outside the

application area or treatment zone, mitigation measures shall be implemented if necessary. A contingency plan including design, installation, and implementation of mitigation measures shall be submitted to the Regional Board for Executive Officer approval by **May 11, 2014**.

6. The proposed discharge shall not cause the receiving groundwater to contain taste or odor in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect any designated beneficial uses, outside the application area or treatment zone at the compliance point(s).
7. Any discharge of waste at any point other than specifically described in this Order is prohibited and constitutes a violation of this Order.

C. PROVISIONS

1. This Order includes the attached *Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements* which are incorporated herein by reference. If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the *Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements*, the provisions stated herein will prevail.
2. Discharge of wastes to any point other than specifically described in this Order is prohibited.
3. In the event of any change in name, ownership, or control of the Site, the Discharger shall notify this Regional Board in writing and shall notify any succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by a letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to this Regional Board.
4. A copy of these requirements shall be maintained at an on-site office and be available at all times to operating personnel.
5. The Discharger shall file a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location or volume of discharge.
6. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board within 24 hours by telephone of any adverse condition resulting from this discharge or from operations producing this waste discharge, such notifications shall be affirmed in writing within one week from the date of such occurrence.
7. The Regional Board considers the Discharger to have continuing responsibility of correcting any problem that may arise in the future as a result of the proposed discharge.

8. All work must be performed by or under the direction of a registered civil engineer, registered geologist, or certified engineering geologist registered in the State of California. 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.
9. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of this Order, including timely submittal of technical and monitoring reports as specified in the attached Revised Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-10008. Violations of any conditions may result in enforcement action, including Regional Board or Court Order requiring corrective action or imposition of civil monetary liability, or revision, or rescission of the Order.
10. This Order does not relieve the Discharger from the responsibility 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.
11. The Discharger shall develop a contingency plan and maintain it on site. The contingency plan shall detail appropriate actions to be taken in order to protect human health and the environment in case of any spill or failure related to the operation or mis-operation of the treatment system.
12. The Discharger shall cleanup and abate the effects of injecting amendment solution as specified in this Order, including extraction of any by-products which adversely affect beneficial uses, and shall provide an alternate water supply source for municipal, domestic or other water use wells that become polluted in exceedance of water quality objectives as a result of the proposed discharge.
13. The WDRs contained in this Order will remain in effect and will be reviewed after five (5) years, but may at any time be reviewed or reopened to address changed circumstances or new information. Should the Discharger wish to continue discharging to groundwater for a period of time in excess of 5 years, the Discharger must file an updated Report of Waste Discharge with the Regional Board no later than 120 days in advance of the fifth-year anniversary date of the Order for consideration of issuance of new or revised waste discharge requirements.
14. In accordance with CWC 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.
15. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for causes including, but not limited, to:

- a) Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
- b) Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts; or
- c) A change in any condition, or the discovery of any information, that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

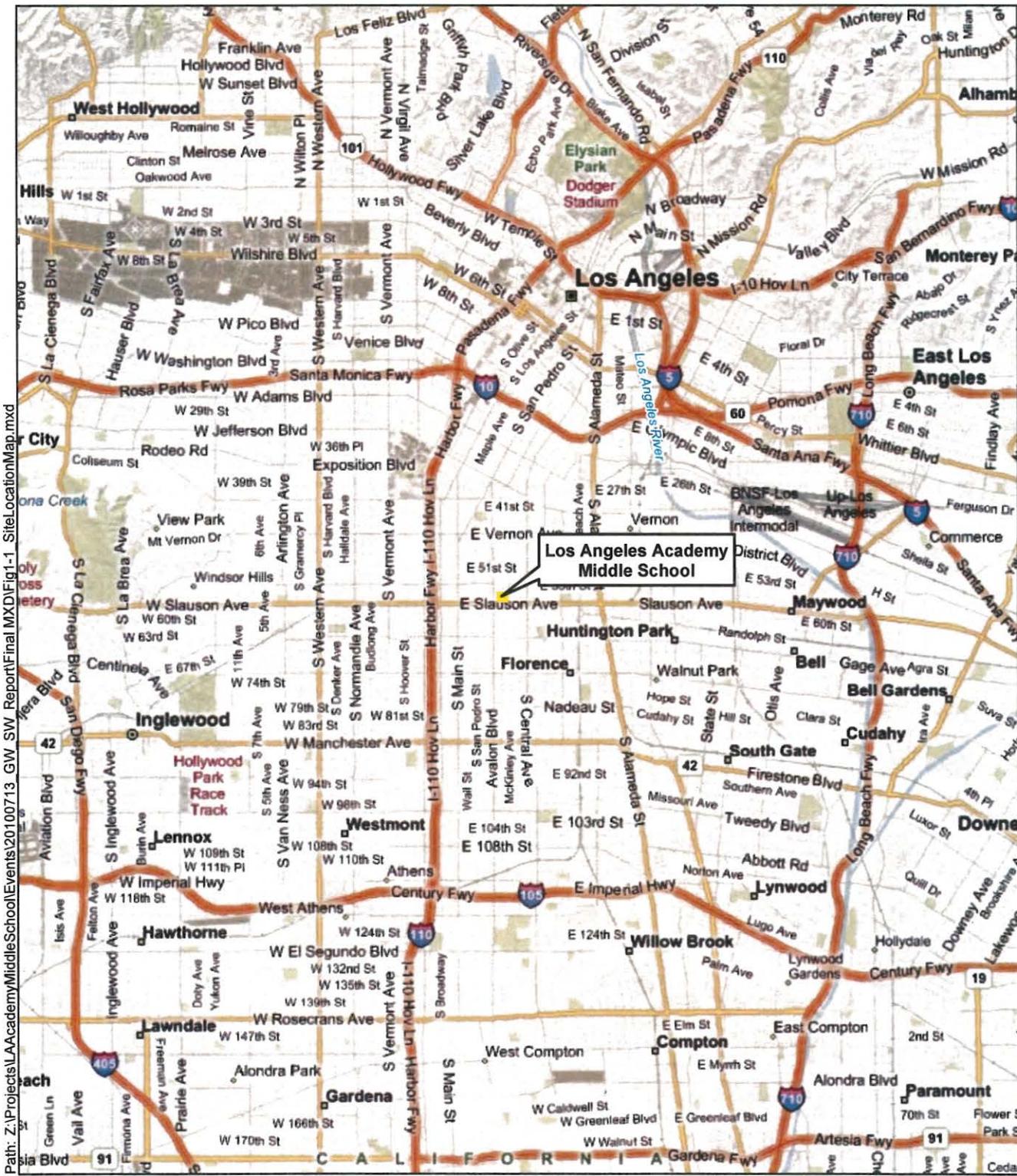
16. The Regional Board, through its Executive Officer, will modify the Monitoring and Reporting Program, as necessary. The CEQA Initial Study and associated public comment were conducted once as part of the WDR permit application process and will not be required for the expansion or modification of this remediation program.

D. ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL OF INFORMATION

The Discharger shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of Information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports required under the WDRs, including groundwater monitoring data in Electronic Data Format, discharge location data, and searchable Portable Document Format of reports and correspondence, to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100014749.

I, Samuel Unger, 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 April 10, 2014.


Samuel Unger, P. E.
Executive Officer



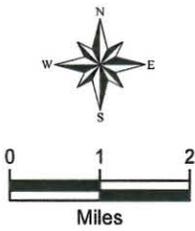
Path: Z:\Projects\LA Academy Middle School\Events\20100713_GW_SW_Report\Final\MXD\Fig1-1_SiteLocationMap.mxd

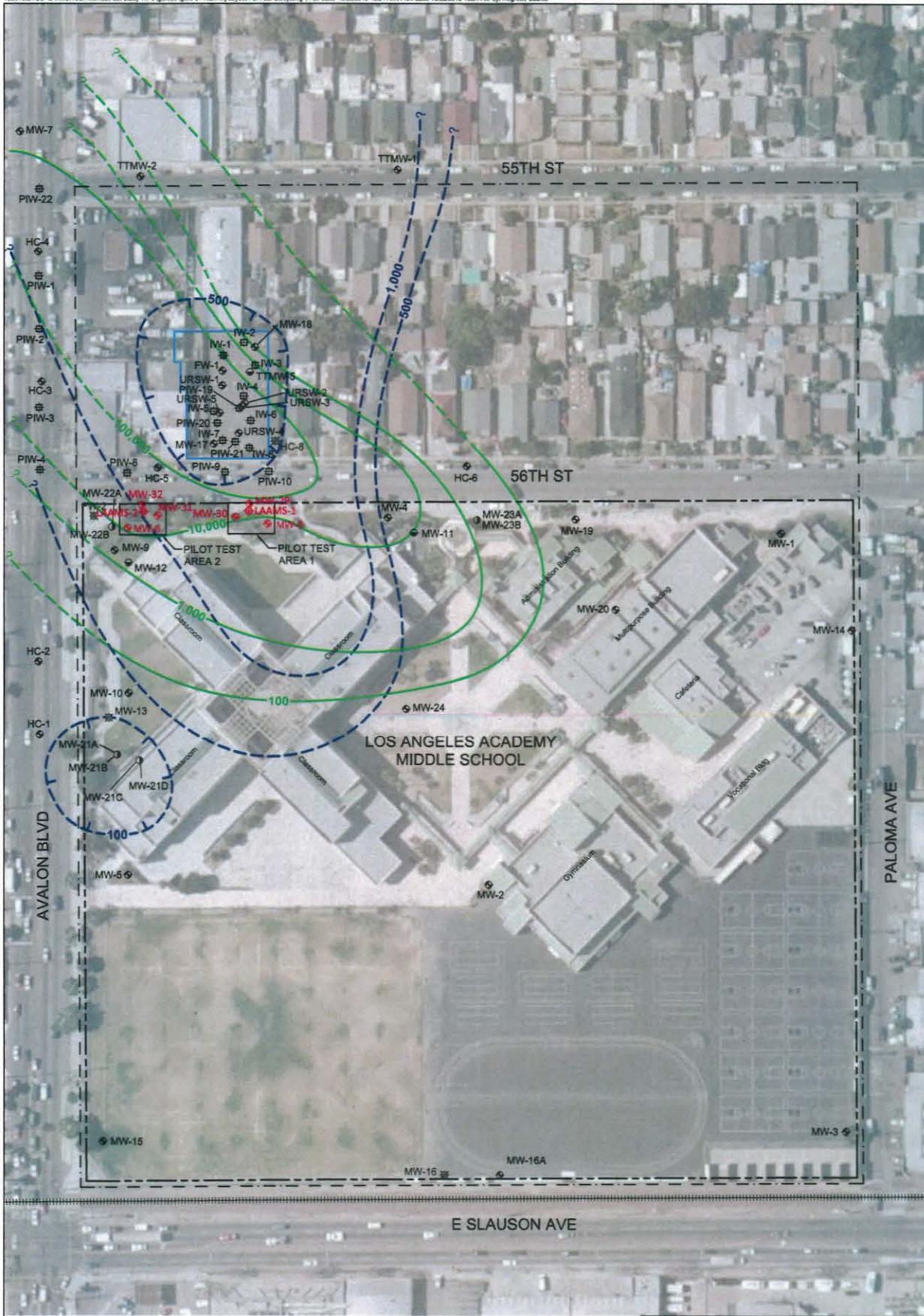
Source: (c)2009 Microsoft Corporation

Los Angeles Academy Middle School
 Los Angeles, California

Site Location Map

Figure 1





EXPLANATION

- ⊕ SHALLOW GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
- ⊙ DEEP GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
- ⊚ NESTED GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
- ⊗ DESTROYED GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
- ⊕ INJECTION WELL
- LAAMS BOUNDARY
- - - OUS BOUNDARY
- TCE ISOCONCENTRATION CONTOUR IN µg/L
- Cr(VI) ISOCONCENTRATION CONTOUR IN µg/L
- ⊕ PROPOSED INJECTION WELL LOCATIONS
- ⊕ PROPOSED MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS (EXISTING MONITORING WELLS MW-4 AND MW-6 PROPOSED TO BE USED DURING PILOT STUDY)



PRELIMINARY INJECTION LAYOUT FOR PILOT STUDY

Proj. No.: 29403650	Date: SEPTEMBER 2013
Project: LOS ANGELES ACADEMY MIDDLE SCHOOL, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA	Figure: 2

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

320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013
(213) 576-6660 • Fax (213) 576-6640
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/>

**REVISED MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-10008
FOR
LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
LOS ANGELES ACADEMY MIDDLE SCHOOL
(File No. 13-141)**

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD, hereinafter "Discharger") shall implement this Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) at 644 East 56th Street, Los Angeles, California (Site) on the effective date (April 10, 2014) of Regional Board Order No. R4-2014-0038.

- A. The Discharger is required to submit a preliminary report including baseline and injection data, plus quarterly reports. The groundwater monitoring wells will be gauged and sampled and the results will be reported to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board) under the MRP according to the following schedule:

<u>Monitoring 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.
- C. The Discharger shall submit reports detailing the results of the remediation. The reports shall include an evaluation of the effectiveness of using Slow Release Substrate-Small Droplet (SRS-SD[®]) with the Dehalococcoides consortium and using EHC-L[®] with the Dehalococcoides consortium to remediate chlorinated volatile organic compound (VOC)-contaminated groundwater at the Site, the impact of any by-products on the receiving groundwater quality, and any other effects the *in-situ* treatment may have.
- D. The following shall be reported when wastes are transported to a different disposal site: 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.

- E. Each monitoring report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the monitoring period. In addition, the Discharger shall explain 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 (WDRs).
- F. Laboratory analyses – all groundwater chemical laboratory analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Public Health Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). A copy of the laboratory certification shall be provided each time a new and/or renewal certification is obtained from ELAP.
- G. The method limits (MLs) employed for effluent analyses shall be lower than the permit limits established for a given parameter, unless the Discharger can demonstrate that a particular ML is not attainable and obtains approval for a higher ML from the Executive Officer. The Discharger shall submit a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and the associated laboratory quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures upon request by the Regional Board.
- H. All QA/QC samples must be run on the same dates when samples were actually analyzed. The Discharger shall make available for inspection and/or submit the QA/QC documentation upon request by Regional Board staff. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy of the chain of custody documentation shall be submitted with the report.
- I. Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that “All chemical analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Public Health, and in accordance with current United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) guideline procedures or as specified in this Monitoring Program.” Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy of the completed chain of custody form shall be submitted with the report.
- J. Each monitoring report shall contain a separate section titled “Summary of Non-Compliance” which discusses the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with WDRs. This section shall be located at the front of the report and shall clearly list all non-compliance with WDRs, as well as all excursions of effluent limitations.
- K. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Discharger shall submit a statement of the cause(s), and actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements at the earliest possible time, including a timetable for implementation of those actions.

- L. The Discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results: date, exact place, and time of sampling; dates analyses were performed; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the regional Board.
- M. In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with the requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.
- N. Any mitigation/remedial activity including any pre-discharge treatment conducted at the Site must be reported in the quarterly monitoring report.

II. GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM

The following groundwater wells will be included in the sampling program:

MW-6, MW-7, MW-8, MW-24, MW-29, MW-30, MW-31, and MW-32

Figure 1 shows the location of the Site. Groundwater wells locations at the Site are shown in Figure 2.

Baseline sampling will take place prior to injection. Upon completion of injection, samples will be collected quarterly until the termination of this WDR .

The required constituents to be analyzed is shown below:

CONSTITUENT	UNITS ¹	TYPE OF SAMPLE	MINIMUM FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS
Field Meter Groundwater Testing			
Total Daily Injections	Gallons	NA	Per injection at each injection point
Groundwater Elevation	Feet below ground surface (bgs)	Grab	Baseline, 1 month after injection, and quarterly thereafter
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab	Baseline, 1 month after injection, and quarterly thereafter
Oxidation-Reduction Potential	mV	Grab	Baseline, 1 month after injection, and quarterly thereafter

CONSTITUENT	UNITS ¹	TYPE OF SAMPLE	MINIMUM FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS
pH	pH units	Grab	Baseline, 1 month after injection, and quarterly thereafter
Temperature	°C	Grab	Baseline, 1 month after injection, and quarterly thereafter
Specific Conductance	µS/cm	Grab	Baseline, 1 month after injection, and quarterly thereafter
Turbidity	NTU	Grab	Baseline, 1 month after injection, and quarterly thereafter
Laboratory Groundwater Analysis			
VOCs (EPA Method 8260B)	µg/L	Grab	Baseline, 1 month after injection, and quarterly thereafter
Total Organic Carbon (EPA Method 415.1)	mg/L	Grab	Baseline, 1 month after injection, and quarterly thereafter
Total Dissolved Solids (EPA Method 160.1 or SM 2540C)	mg/L	Grab	Baseline, 1 month after injection, and quarterly thereafter
Volatile Fatty Acids (VFA) (AM23G)	mg/L	Grab	Baseline, 1 month after injection, and quarterly thereafter
Boron (EPA Method 6010B)	mg/L	Grab	Baseline, 1 month after injection, and quarterly thereafter
Ferrous Iron (SM 3500)	mg/L	Grab	Baseline, 1 month after injection, and quarterly thereafter
Manganese (EPA Method 6010B)	mg/L	Grab	Baseline, 1 month after injection, and quarterly thereafter
Sulfate (EPA Method 300.0)	mg/L	Grab	Baseline, 1 month after injection, and quarterly thereafter
Chloride (EPA Method 300.0)	mg/L	Grab	Baseline, 1 month after injection, and quarterly thereafter
Nitrate and Nitrite (EPA Method 300.0)	mg/L	Grab	Baseline, 1 month after injection, and quarterly thereafter
Dissolved Hydrocarbon Gases (ethane, ethane, and methane) (AM20GAX)	mg/L	Grab	Baseline, 1 month after injection, and quarterly thereafter
<i>Dehalococcoides</i> species	cells/mL	Grab	Baseline, 1 month after injection, and quarterly thereafter

¹ mg/L: milligrams per liter; µg/L: micrograms per liter; µS/cm: microsiemens per centimeter; mV: millivolts; °C: degree Celsius; NTU: nephelometric turbidity units

All groundwater monitoring reports must include, at minimum, the following:

- a. Well identification, date and time of sampling;
- b. Sampler identification, and laboratory identification; and
- c. Semi-annual observation of groundwater levels, recorded to 0.01 feet mean sea level and groundwater flow direction.

III. AMENDMENT AND BACTERIA CULTURE INJECTION MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The reports shall contain the following information regarding injection activities:

1. Depth of injection points;
2. Quantities of injected amendment, selected bacteria culture, and total fluids each field day and per injection point; and
3. Total amounts of amendment, selected bacteria culture, tracer, and total fluids injected in the reporting period.

IV. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

Specifications in this monitoring program are subject to periodic revisions. Monitoring requirements may be modified or revised by the Executive Officer based on review of monitoring data submitted pursuant to this Order. Monitoring frequencies may be adjusted to a less frequent basis or parameters and locations removed by the Executive Officer if the Discharger makes a request and the request is supported by statistical trends of monitoring data submitted.

V. 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 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.

Executed on the _____ day of _____ at _____

_____ (Signature)

_____ (Title)"

VI. ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL OF INFORMATION (ESI) TO GEOTRACKER

The Discharger shall comply with the Electronic Submittal of information (ESI) requirements by submitting all reports required under the MRP, including groundwater monitoring data and discharge location data (latitude and longitude), correspondence, and pdf monitoring reports to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database under Global ID WDR100014749.

All records and reports submitted in compliance with this Order are public documents and will be made available for inspection during business hours at the office of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, upon request by interested parties. Only proprietary information, and only at the request of the Discharger, will be treated as confidential.

Ordered by: Samuel Unger
Samuel Unger, P.E.
Executive Officer

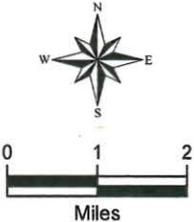
Date: April 10, 2014

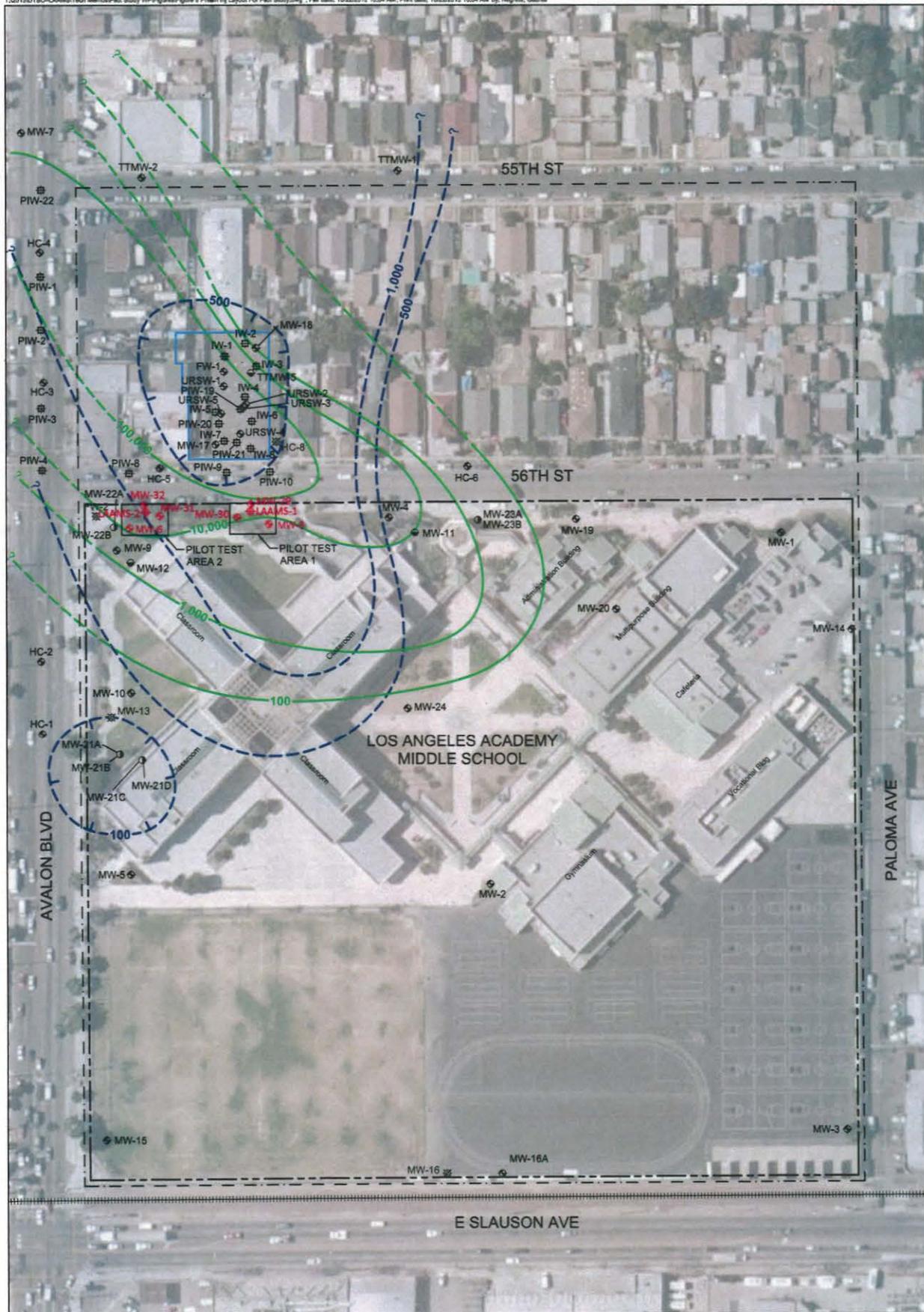


Los Angeles Academy Middle School
 Los Angeles, California

Site Location Map

Figure 1





EXPLANATION

- ◆ SHALLOW GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
- DEEP GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
- NESTED GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
- ⊠ DESTROYED GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
- ⊞ INJECTION WELL
- LAAMS BOUNDARY
- - - OUS BOUNDARY
- TCE ISOCONCENTRATION CONTOUR IN µg/L
- Cr(VI) ISOCONCENTRATION CONTOUR IN µg/L
- ◆ PROPOSED INJECTION WELL LOCATIONS
- ◆ PROPOSED MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS (EXISTING MONITORING WELLS MW-8 AND MW-6 PROPOSED TO BE USED DURING PILOT STUDY)



PRELIMINARY INJECTION LAYOUT FOR PILOT STUDY

Proj. No.: 29403860	Date: SEPTEMBER 2013
Project: LOS ANGELES ACADEMY MIDDLE SCHOOL, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA	Figure: 2

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 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.
- (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.

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

- (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 the 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 provisions of these requirements are found invalid, the remainder of the 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 includes 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 1327(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]

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

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 Office 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" [40CFR Part 136] promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [CCR Title 23, Section 2230]

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

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. DISCHARGE 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 Office 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 off all reports required by this Order, and record of all data used

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

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 measurement;
 - (b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;
 - (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 Office 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]