The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region hereinafter Regional Board), finds that:

1. On December 12, 1985, the Regional Board Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 85-91, Paco Terminals, Inc., National City, San Diego County. Order No. 85-91 contained findings establishing that copper ore loading and storage operations at Paco Terminals Inc. had resulted in discharges of inorganic copper ore to San Diego Bay. Order No. 85-91 was issued to Paco Terminals, Inc. (Paco Terminals) for violations of Order Nos. 79-72 and 84-50, NPDES Permit No. CA0107930.

2. On September 20, 1993, the Regional Board adopted Order No. 93-96, Waste Discharge Requirements for the San Diego Unified Port District, 24th Street Marine Terminal Cleanup Dredging, San Diego Bay. These requirements contained discharge specifications stating that, if the processed dredged material will be disposed of at a location other than a regulated land disposal facility, then the discharger shall submit a report of waste discharge no later than three months after initiating the project.

3. This Order establishes waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for the disposal of the product of the Paco Cleanup project, as outlined in the above findings. The disposal of this waste is part of a high priority San Diego Bay cleanup project, which has an April 1, 1994 completion deadline. This Order applies only to the circumstances and conditions that exist for this cleanup project.

4. On October 28, 1993, the San Diego Unified Port District, hereinafter the Port, submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) entitled, Paco Remediation, Treated Material Repository. The RWD was submitted in application of Addendum No. 2 to Resolution No. 83-21, An Addendum Conditionally Waiving Adoption of Waste Discharge Requirements for Disposal/Reuse of Dredge Spoils in Industrial or Commercial Applications, and included;

a. Form 200, Application for Facility Permit/Waste Discharge, together with an application fee of $750,
b. A Notice of Exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), dated September 10, 1993,
5. The RWD proposed the discharge of treated dredge spoil to an unlined site adjacent to the treatment facility (attached map 1). The disposal site is hereinafter referred to as the repository.

6. By letter dated January 20, 1994, Regional Board staff indicated that the RWD was incomplete, and that additional information must be submitted to complete the RWD, prior to approval of the waiver. This letter requested that the discharger submit a proposed, written verification procedure to ensure that the treated material complies with the waste discharge limits for the proposed repository.

7. By letter dated January 28, 1994, the Port indicated that the treated material might not meet the conditions of the waiver, Addendum No. 2 to Resolution No. 83-21. Attached to their letter was a proposal from the Port’s consultant, Greenfield Environmental, for the procedures for testing and evaluating treated sediments prior to placement in the repository.

8. On February 4, 1994, a meeting was held at this Regional Board’s offices, and was attended by Regional Board staff and representatives from the Port and Greenfield Environmental. This meeting resulted in the agreement by all parties that waste discharge requirements are necessary for the disposal of treated material from the cleanup dredging activities from Paco Terminals. At this meeting, Greenfield Environmental submitted an amended proposal for procedures for placement of treated materials in the repository. The new procedures allow the waste soils’ leachable concentrations of copper to not exceed a numerical limit that is based on site-specific attenuation demonstrated in a report that was included in the RWD.

9. By letter dated February 14, 1994, the Port requested modification of the RWD submitted October 28, 1993. The letter proposed a concentration limit higher than the concentration limit set forth in Addendum No. 2 to Resolution No. 83-21 (waiver). The higher concentration limit was derived from a site-specific study demonstrating higher attenuation of copper in the environmental leachate from the waste than the waiver allowed for.

10. On February 15, 1994, Regional Board staff determined the modified RWD entitled Paco Remediation Treated Material Repository addressed sufficient technical issues to issue waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for the 24th Street, National City Marine Terminal Landfill (24th Street Landfill). The RWD included:

a. Form 200, Application for Facility Permit/Waste Discharge, dated October 28, 1993,
b. A Notice of Exemption from the CEQA, dated September 10, 1993,
c. Evaluation of Beneficiated Sediments at the PACO Terminal, dated October 13, 1993,
d. PACO REMEDIATION, TREATED MATERIAL REPOSITORY, dated October 28, 1993,
e. STS Beneficiated Material, Repository Placement Protocol, dated February 3, 1994,
f. MODIFICATION OF WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION FOR THE PACO REMEDIATION TREATED MATERIAL REPOSITORY AT THE NATIONAL CITY MARINE TERMINAL, dated February 14, 1994, and,
g. all other supplemental information supplied with original RWD (Finding 4.0), and,
h. ORDER #94-37, WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR PACO PROJECT, dated March 9, 1994.

11. The proposed site for the 24 Street Landfill covers approximately 5.63 acres. It is located on the properties known as 24th Street Marine Terminals, National City. This property was formerly leased by Paco Terminals.

12. The geology of the area of the 24th Street Landfill is artificial fill, derived from past dredging activities and consists mostly of undifferentiated fine grain earthen materials (mostly sands).

13. The RWD states that the site is proposed to be used in the near future as a parking lot.

14. The Port has prepared a Notice of Exemption for the 24th Street Marine Terminal cleanup dredging project pursuant to CEQA, and has resubmitted this notice in application of waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for the 24th Street Landfill. The Notice of Exemption states that the project is categorically exempt from the provisions of CEQA under the following two exemptions: Class 8 (Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment) and Class 4 (Minor Alterations to Land; 14 CCR 15304).

15. The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency’s National Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Saltwater Aquatic Life Protection (maximum 1-hour average concentration) is 2.9 ug/l of copper in water.

16. Pursuant to CCR Title 23, Chapter 15, Section 2522(a)(1), designated waste consists of or contains pollutants which, under ambient environmental conditions at the waste management unit, could be released at concentrations in excess of applicable water quality objectives, or which could cause degradation of waters of the state.

17. The treated dredge spoils have concentrations of copper which, under ambient environmental conditions at the proposed repository site, could be released at concentrations in excess of applicable water quality standards. Thus, the treated dredge spoils shall be classified as a designated waste.

18. Pursuant to CCR Title 23, Chapter 15, Section 2522(b), wastes classified as designated shall be discharged only at Class I waste management units or at Class II waste management units which comply with the applicable provisions of Chapter 15 and have been approved for containment of the particular kind of waste to be discharged. The RWD did not provide
any justification that the repository complies with the minimum standards of Articles 3 and 4, of CCR Title 23, Chapter 15 for siting a Class II containment facility.

19. Pursuant to CCR Title 23, Chapter 15, Section 2520 (a)(1), the particular waste constituent (copper), when discharged at the proposed site, presents a lower risk of water quality degradation than indicated by its classification as a designated waste. This finding is based on information provided in the RWD.

The RWD demonstrates that expected concentrations of copper in the environmental leachate, which may initially exceed the numerical water quality goal, will be reduced during the transport of the leachate to the groundwater below to a level that does not threaten water quality.

The environmental leachate concentration represents the amount of copper that is extractable from the waste in the initial leachate conditions that the waste will be subjected to. To calculate the environmental leachate concentration, the results from a laboratory extraction procedure (i.e., the modified Waste Extraction Test methodology) are multiplied by the volumetric ratio of extractant solution to quantity of waste extracted from. For example, if 500 milliliters of extractant solution is used on 50 grams of waste, the volumetric ratio (assuming the densities of the two are similar) is 10:1. A specific quantity of copper will be extracted into a specific volume of solution. That quantity extracted (i.e., the mass of copper) is the amount of copper that will leach from the waste. In order to determine the environmental leachate concentration, the volumetric ratio must be accounted for by assigning a 10-fold correction factor to the Waste Extraction Test (WET) methodology that is used.

Since the procedures for the WET methodology state that the extraction concentrations shall be reported as the amount of constituent in the 500 ml. of extractant, the conversion from extraction concentration to environmental leachate will be accounted for by dividing the attenuation-corrected concentration limit by the ratio.

The RWD demonstrates that a five-foot column of native soil at the proposed site can provide 83.4-fold attenuation (by chemical adsorption) of copper in a water solution that passes through the soil column. Additional information included with the RWD (Finding 10.h.), submitted on March 8, 1994, provides rationale that the placement of an extremely low permeability cap on the landfill together with the soil characteristics of the waste itself provide an additional 5-fold safety factor to the site’s concentration limit.

The RWD does not provide complete demonstration that the safety factors are justified. It is necessary for discharger to demonstrate that the rationale provided for an additional 5-fold safety factor is justified once the waste is placed in the landfill. This means that the specifications for the asphalt cover and the alternative capacity and impermeability of the waste itself must be in accordance with the claims made in the late addition to the RWD (Finding 10.h.)
The concentration limit is determined by multiplying the numerical water quality goal (2.9 ug/l) for the receiving water below the waste by a safety factor (83.4 x 5 = 417) times the goal, then dividing by the correction factor for the WET. This calculation produces a concentration limit equal to 121 ug/l of copper in deionized water.

20. This Order establishes WDRs for disposal of designated waste to an unclassified waste management unit.

21. The 24th Street Landfill is located within the San Diego Bay Hydrologic Area (10.10).

22. The Comprehensive Water Quality Control Plan Report, San Diego Basin (9) (Basin Plan), was adopted by this Regional Board on March 17, 1975 and subsequently approved by the State Board on March 20, 1975. Subsequent revisions to the Basin Plan have also been adopted by the Regional Board and approved by the State Board.

23. The Basin Plan establishes the following beneficial uses for the waters of San Diego Bay:
   a. Industrial Service Supply;
   b. Navigation;
   c. Water contact recreation;
   d. Non contact water recreation;
   e. Ocean commercial and sport fishing;
   f. Saline water habitat;
   g. Wildlife habitat;
   h. Preservation of rare, threatened, and endangered species;
   i. Marine habitat;
   j. Fish migration; and
   k. Shellfish harvesting.

24. The Basin Plan contains prohibitions, narrative water quality objectives, and numerical water quality objectives applicable to inland surface waters and marine waters in the San Diego Region. These prohibitions and objectives have been incorporated into this order.

25. The Basin Plan contains the following prohibitions which are applicable to the site:
   a. "The dumping or deposition of oil, garbage, trash or other solid municipal, industrial or agricultural waste directly into inland waters or watercourses or adjacent to watercourses in any manner which may permit its being washed into the watercourse is prohibited."
   b. "Dumping or deposition of oil, garbage, trash or other solid municipal, industrial or agricultural waste into natural or excavated sites below historic water levels or deposition of soluble industrial wastes at any site is prohibited, unless such site has been specifically approved by the Regional Board for that purpose."
   c. "Land grading and similar operations causing soil disturbance which do not
contain provisions to minimize soil erosion and limit suspended matter in are runoff are prohibited."

26. The Regional Board, in establishing the requirements contained herein, considered factors including, but not limited to the following:

a. Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water.
b. Environmental characteristics of the hydrographic unit under consideration, including the quality of water available thereto.
c. Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors which affect water quality in the area.
d. Economic considerations.
e. The need for developing housing within the region.
f. Beneficial uses to be protected and water quality objectives reasonably required for that purpose.
g. Other waste discharges.
h. The need to prevent nuisance.

27. The Regional Board has considered all water resource related environmental factors associated with the 24th Street Landfill.

28. The Regional Board has notified the Port of the intent to issue waste discharge requirements for the disposal of treated dredge spoils at the proposed 24th Street Landfill.

29. The Regional Board in a public meeting March 10, 1994 heard and considered all comments pertaining to the 24th Street Landfill.
IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, That the Port, hereinafter referred to as the discharger, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following at their respective site:

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. Discharges of wastes to lands which have not been specifically described to the Regional Board and for which valid waste discharge requirements are not in force are prohibited.

2. The discharge of waste shall not:
   a. Cause the occurrence of coliform or pathogenic organisms in waters pumped from the basin;
   b. Cause the occurrence of objectionable tastes and odors in water pumped from the basin;
   c. Cause waters pumped from the basin to foam;
   d. Cause the presence of toxic materials in waters pumped from the basin;
   e. Cause the pH of waters pumped from the basin to fall below 6.0 or rise above 9.0;
   f. Cause this Regional board's objectives for the ground or surface waters of the San Diego Bay Hydrologic Area, as established in the Basin Plan, to be exceeded.

3. Odors, vectors, and other nuisances of waste origin beyond the limits of the landfill site are prohibited.

4. The discharge of waste in a manner other than as described in the findings of this Order or in the Report of Waste Discharge is prohibited unless the discharger obtains revised waste discharge requirements that provide for the proposed change.

5. The discharge of waste from the 24th Street Landfill to surface drainage courses or to usable ground water is prohibited.

B. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS & POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE

1. Stockpiling of treated dredge spoils

a. All waste piles used for treatment or storage shall be bermed to prevent surface runoff/runon from contacting wastes and to prevent erosion and transport of contaminated soils by surface runoff. Berm material shall consist of clean, noncontaminated soil.

b. All waste piles used for treatment or storage shall be protected against 100-year peak stream flows as defined by the County flood control agency.

c. Wastes discharged to waste piles established under these WDRs, together with any containment materials used at the temporary waste pile, and any underlying geologic materials contaminated by the discharge, shall be removed upon the completion of this project. Subsequently the site shall be restored to its original state within 30 days following the removal of all treatment facilities, related equipment, etc. and shall be disposed of or stored in accordance with applicable regulations.

d. If return water or ponded water contained within the treatment or storage area of the temporary waste pile will be disposed of at a location other than to a sanitary sewer system, then the discharger shall submit written notification to the Executive Officer prior to initiating the discharge and either: 1) obtain waste discharge requirements; 2) obtain a waiver of waste discharge requirements or 3) obtain a written determination from the Executive Officer that the disposal of the return water or ponded water is not subject to regulation by the Regional Board.

e. All waste piles shall be overlain by either a suitable heavy gauge plastic sheeting or an alternative approved by the Executive Officer to adequately prevent rainwater infiltration, control fugitive dust, and other nuisances. The control methods shall be subject to approval by the Executive Officer.

f. All waste piles shall be underlain by a liner of low permeability (not less than 20 mils thick). The liner and containment facility shall be designed to contain all waste and fluids, and shall be subject to approval by the Executive Officer.

g. Materials used in containment structures shall have the appropriate chemical and physical properties to ensure that such structures do not fail to contain waste because of: the stress of installation, pressure gradients, physical contact with the waste or leachate, or chemical reactions with soil and rock.
2. **Disposal of treated dredge spoils**

   a. The protocol for verification of characterization of treated material shall be as described in the RWD (Finding 9.e.), *STS Beneficiated Material, Repository Placement Protocol*, with the exception of Discharge Specification 2.b.

   b. For every 10 days of processing, the average concentration of copper in the extract solution that is leachable from the treated dredge spoils shall not exceed 121 ug/l.

   c. All sampling and analytical procedures, including documentation of waste characterization, shall be in accordance with the indicated methods described in *Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods*, SW-846, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (current edition). Reported concentrations levels shall be mean average, with an 80% upper confidence interval, and the total range within each constituent.

   d. A modified form of the Waste Extraction Test (WET), using deionized water as the extractant solution, shall be used for determining the extractable concentration of copper from treated dredge spoils. Procedures for the WET are described in Section 66261.24, Article 3, Chapter 11, Division 4.5, Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, or as amended.

   e. The repository shall receive only waste from the Picoo Cleanup project, and the volume of waste placed in it shall not exceed its design capacity of 33,000 cubic yards.

   f. The discharge shall be protected against 100-year peak stream flows as defined by the County flood control agency.

   g. Prior to disposal, the discharger shall certify that the concentration limit is not exceeded by the 10-day average extraction concentrations. This certification log shall be kept as a record of the disposal activities.

   h. The treated dredge spoils, after being placed in the landfill, shall have an in-situ permeability equal to or less than $1 \times 10^{-7}$ cm/sec.

   i. The treated dredge spoils shall be covered by not less than 1 foot of noncontaminated clean fill, underneath 6 inches of aggregate base and 4-6 inches of asphalt concrete. This cover shall be a minimum of 2 feet thick to minimize surface water infiltration, preclude exposure by erosion, and control leaching effects.

   j. Soil shall be placed a minimum of 100 feet away from any surface water.
k. Soil shall be placed a minimum of 5 feet above the highest anticipated elevation of ground water (per CCR Title 23 Section 2530 (c)).

l. The discharger shall prepare a water quality monitoring program for the 24th Street Landfill, prepared in accordance with Chapter 15, Article 5 requirements. Article 5 establishes requirements for implementation of a detection monitoring program for ground water, surface water, and the unsaturated zone and, if necessary, corrective action programs.
C. PROVISIONS

1. 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.

2. The discharger shall comply with applicable provisions of Chapter 15 and all conditions of this Order. Any noncompliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for: (a) enforcement action; (b) termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of this Order; or (c) denial of a Report of Waste Discharge in application for new or revised Waste Discharge Requirements.

3. In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order.

4. The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncompliance.

5. 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 laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures.

6. This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

   a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this Order;
   b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
   c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge. The filing of a request by the discharger for the modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of this Order, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.

7. 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, nor protect the discharger from liability under federal, state, or local laws, nor create a vested right for the owner and operator to continue the regulated activity.

8. 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 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.

9. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the offices of the San Diego Unified Port District and shall be available to operating personnel at all times.

10. The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provision of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order, shall not be affected thereby.

11. Alternatives and exceptions to and exemptions and waivers from requirements of Chapter 15 shall be subject to the approval of the Executive Officer and shall be authorized only as provided for by Chapter 15. Implemented alternatives to Chapter 15 requirements shall meet the conditions for approval of such alternatives established in Chapter 15 throughout the post-closure period.

12. This Order becomes effective on the date of adoption by the Regional Board.
D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The discharger shall submit sample test results of the waste characterization as per the protocol outlined in Discharge Specification B.2.a. of this Order.

2. The discharger shall submit, by the last day of the next month, a report of all the sample test results for the previous month. This report should include a copy of the certification log showing compliance with the Discharge Specification B.2.b. of this Order. These reports shall be submitted for the duration of the project.

3. The discharger shall submit specifications for the asphalt cover as defined in Discharge Specification No. 2.i. within 120 days of adoption of this Order.

4. The discharger shall file a new Report of Waste Discharge at least 120 days prior to any planned change in the regulated facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with this Order.

5. The discharger shall submit design specifications 120 days prior to implementation of any plans to change site use, for subsurface drainage network, utility lines, or any subsurface conduit. The plans shall be subject to approval by the Executive Officer of this Regional Board.

6. The discharger shall furnish to the Executive Officer of this Regional Board, within a reasonable time, any information which the Executive Officer may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The discharger shall also furnish to the Executive Officer upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.

7. The discharger shall notify the Executive Officer, in writing, at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order’s responsibility and coverage between the current owner and the new owner. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing owner is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new owner is liable from the transfer date on.

8. 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.

9. 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 owner becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the owner 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, or 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.

10. The discharger shall conduct such monitoring as may be necessary in order to provide information requested by the Executive Officer.

11. The discharger shall submit to the Executive Officer, within three months of adoption of this Order, a ground water quality monitoring program for the 24th Street Landfill. The monitoring program shall be prepared to comply with Chapter 15, Article 5 requirements and in accordance with the following time schedule, unless modified by the Executive Officer.

12. The discharger shall submit a certification report that demonstrates that the final closure was performed according to Discharge Specification B.2.i. of this Order. This report shall include certification that the permeability of the in-situ waste is in accordance with Discharge Specification B.2.h. of this Order.

13. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Executive Officer of this Regional Board shall be signed and certified as follows:

a. The Report of Waste Discharge shall be signed as follows:

1. For a corporation - by a principal executive officer of 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.
4. For a military installation - by the base commander or the person with overall responsibility for environmental matters in that branch of the military.

b. All other reports required by this Order and other information required by the Executive Officer shall be signed by a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. An individual is a duly authorized representative only 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 a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and
3. The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

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

"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 these 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."

14. In the event of a release of harmful liquids, gases, vapors, or particulates, such release will be reported to the following agencies: National Response Center; California Office of Emergency Services; San Diego Air Pollution Control District; and County Department of Health Services, Hazardous Materials Management Division.

15. In the event of spill to storm drain, ditch, or other potential entry to San Diego Bay, the following agencies will be contacted: Regional Water Quality Control Board; Department of Fish and Game; and County San Diego Department of Health Services, Hazardous Materials Management Division. In the event of a spill to the sewer, the Metropolitan Sewer Industrial Waste Program will be contacted.

16. The discharger shall submit reports required under this Order and other information requested by the Executive Officer, to:

    Executive Officer
    California Regional Water Quality Control Board
    San Diego Region
    9771 Clairemont Mesa Blvd., Suite B
    San Diego, California 92124-1331
E. Notifications

1. These requirements have not been officially reviewed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and are not issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act.

2. The California Water Code provides that any person who intentionally or negligently violates any waste discharge requirements issued, reissued, or amended by this Regional Board is subject to administrative civil liability of up to 10 dollars per gallon of waste discharged, or, if no discharge occurs, up to 1000 dollars per day of violation. The Superior Court may impose civil liability of up to 10,000 dollars per day of violation or, if a cleanup and abatement order has been issued, up to 15,000 dollars per day of violation.

3. The California Water Code provides that any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports, as required under this Order, or falsifying any information provided in the monitoring reports is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be subject to administrative civil liability of up to 1000 dollars per day of violation.

4. Definitions of terms used in this Order shall be as set forth in Chapter 15.

I, Arthur L. Coe, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, on March 10, 1994.

Arthur L. Coe
Executive Officer
March 10, 1994